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Russia Preparing To Give Recognition To Chinese Reds

IMPORTANT PARIS TALKS

Paris, June 2.—Important talks which may lead to a change in Russia's relations with the Chinese Nationalist government began here on Thursday.

The Soviet Ambassador to China, Gen. Nicolai Roshchin, arrived from Canton in a French plane early Thursday morning and soon afterward met Foreign Minister Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky.

Diplomatic informants in touch with the Soviet Embassy said the overall question of Russia's attitude towards the Chinese Communists, who are expected soon to claim jurisdiction over the whole government, is under study.

The Russians have behaved with diplomatic correctness in conducting their relations with the present Chinese government. When the shaky regime changed its headquarters from Nanking to Canton before the onrush of Mao Tse Tung's Red armies, Gen. Roshchin was the

only one of the few to move along with it.

But Russia apparently is preparing to change all this soon. The Chinese Communists are expected to convene an all-Chinese consultative assembly soon after the fall of Canton, in order to set up a provisional Communist-led coalition government. That, according to diplomats of many nations here, could be the moment Russia would choose to recognise the new regime.

Blind Couple's Romance

Southampton, June 2.—A near-blind American girl groped her way off the liner Washington at Southampton yesterday into the arms of a blind Englishman who courted her for a year by letters written in Braille.

She is 22-year-old Catherine Sloan of Chicago, a stencil operator in a Chicago cosmetics factory. Her fiancé is Frank Smith of 17, Clive Avenue, Bournemouth, who went totally blind in 1945. He is a telephone operator in a Lincolnshire employment agency. They hope to marry in Lincoln Cathedral church on June 25.

The couple met in a training college for the blind at Oldbury Grange last June. Associated Press.

Patna, Bihar, June 2.—Five people were killed and 70 injured, seven seriously, in an election clash today at Mohaddimganj village, 90 miles from here.—Reuters.

FOUR-POWER CONTROL OF BERLIN: NEW PLAN

Big Fight Result

Bruce Woodcock retained his European, British and Empire heavyweight boxing titles last night when he knocked out Freddie Mills in the 14th round, after previously flooring him seven times.

For full description of the fight, turn to the SPORTS PAGE.

S'hai Food Prices Down

Shanghai, June 2.—The price of rice and meat dropped more than half since the Communist administration took over Shanghai. Rice dropped from \$15 for 175 pounds to \$8 (US currency). Meat dropped from \$1 per pound to three pounds for a dollar.

The prices of imported luxury goods, such as British suits, shoes, watches, cigarettes, increased from 50 percent to 100 percent since the Communist occupation. Two-thirds of all Nationalist Gold Yuan notes have already been traded in for the new Communist currency. All Gold Yuan notes not exchanged by June will be useless.

The Military Control Commission announced that all imported goods held by the Customs warehouses by the former regime will now be released. At the same time, it issued regulations for the purpose of disposing of official and private goods for export or import held by the Nationalists.

The regulations gave further indication that the new regime intends to allow the flow of trade to maintain Shanghai's economy at a high level. The regulations stated that an exporter with agreements with an importer abroad and a letter of credit but whose goods have not yet been set out can export them.

The Military Commission also ordered a clearing-house for banks to resume transactions to aid commerce and industry. Commercial and native banks began accepting cheques immediately.—United Press.

Russia Agrees To Study Proposals

A CHEERFUL MEETING

Paris, June 2.—Russia today agreed to discuss a United States plan, backed by Britain and France, to restore four-power control of Berlin at a secret session of the Council of Foreign Ministers tomorrow.

Today's meeting of the Council was adjourned after only 90 minutes—its shortest meeting yet—after the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, presented the plan on behalf of the Western Powers.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, who was in the Chair, suggested an adjournment so that Mr. Vyshinsky would study the plan. Mr. Bevin suggested two meetings tomorrow—one in the morning and one in the afternoon. Mr. Vyshinsky suggested that they could meet in the afternoon and evening, leaving him the morning free to complete his study of the United States plan.

Mr. Acheson argued against this, and it was eventually agreed to hold a secret session tomorrow afternoon.

Today's session—the 10th since the conference opened on May 23—ended in unusual good humour, with the Foreign Ministers freely joking with one another.

Talks on Berlin started yesterday after the four ministers acknowledged their failure to make any progress on the German unity question.

When today's session opened with Mr. Bevin in the Chair, Mr. Acheson submitted a series of proposals to settle the various Berlin problems, authoritative sources reported.

The proposals contained five sections. Mr. Acheson read his proposals but they were not immediately translated.

Mr. Vyshinsky spoke on points already covered yesterday. It was then decided to adjourn to enable the Soviet delegation to study Mr. Acheson's proposals which were understood to have been agreed between the three Western delegations, and drafted by their experts.

FIVE PROPOSALS

Authoritative sources said that the proposals covered the formation of a new Allied Command in Berlin, the setting up of a currency and trade between the Western and Eastern sectors and access to Berlin for the Western Allies.

The proposals will be discussed in secret session tomorrow.

Conference observers believed that the proposals, though they may not be acceptable to Moscow as they stand, ought at least to provide a practical basis of discussion.

The proposals for voting procedure inside the new proposed Command in Berlin would be divided into subjects where the majority vote would operate and reserve subjects which require Allied unanimity.

The Acheson proposals demanded, in the event of an agreed settlement on the future Allied control in Berlin, improved facilities for access to the Western sectors from the Western zones, the authoritative sources said.

TEXT OF PLAN

The text of Mr. Acheson's proposal was as follows: "It is proposed that—

(1) The four Allied Commandants in Berlin will arrange for free city-wide elections under four-power control in Berlin on the basis of the electoral procedure employed in October, 1946.

(2) The City Government to be constituted as a result of these new elections will be a provisional government.

"It will have full and adequate powers of government and will function under the organisational structure provided for in the temporary constitution for Greater Berlin of August, 1946, appropriate reservations to be

agreed upon being substituted for Article 36.

"(3) The newly elected Berlin City Assembly will be authorised to draft a permanent constitution for Greater Berlin employing either the draft of the permanent constitution submitted to the Allied Commandants in 1946, amending it, or submitting such new proposals as the City Assembly deems necessary.

"(4) Simultaneously with the establishment of a provisional City government the four-power Allied Commandanture will be reconstituted and it shall function in accordance with principles to be agreed on by the four Ministers at this session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

"(5) Occupation costs will be reduced to a minimum and will be determined by methods to be agreed on, on a quadripartite basis."

Mr. Acheson suggested that the conference go into secret session after the translation of his proposals which he described as "procedural."

Mr. Vyshinsky said that while the document was being translated yesterday's discussion on the re-establishment of the Commandanture should be continued.

He said that Mr. Acheson had tried to prove that paragraph 7 for the ECAC (European Advisory Commission) agreement did not provide for unanimity.

The Statute of the Commandanture did provide for unanimity.

He referred also to a message on December 17, 1945, from the four Chiefs of Staff to the Allied Control Council which said that all decisions of the Commandanture must be unanimous.

While Mr. Acheson had claimed that the unanimity rule enabled one member to exert control over the other three, it did in fact prevent the majority from imposing its will on the minority, Mr. Vyshinsky said, and the minority could not impose its will on the majority since no proposal was carried out if one member objected.

Mr. Vyshinsky recalled that the Berlin Commandanture functioned for three years and solved such difficult problems as the original Berlin constitution of 1946.

It was not the unanimity rule which had interrupted the work of the Commandanture.

It was interrupted because in the middle of one of the sessions the American Commandant (Colonel Frank Howey) suddenly said he was going home to sleep because he had a lot of work to do the next day.

(Continued on Page 5)



Russian delegates to the Foreign Ministers' Conference sit unperturbed by the battery of Press photographers with cameras clicking over their heads.

Seated second from the left in uniform is General Chukov, Soviet Commander in Germany, while the bespectacled gentleman on the right is Mr. Vyshinsky, Foreign Minister of the USSR.—Agence France Press.

Ziliacus

States Line Of Policy

For Hongkong

London, June 2.—Mr. N. Ziliacus, British Member of Parliament for Gateshead who was recently expelled from the Labour Party, told the Progressive Businessmen's Forum in London tonight that he was witnessing the last days of Western imperialism in the Far East.

Not even Ernest Bevin could make the sun stand still, reversing Joshua's experiment, he blew the trumpets of anti-Communism to keep the walls of the old order from falling down, said Ziliacus.

Hongkong Island was militarily untenable against a foe who commanded the land, approached, and the only way to defend it was to come to terms with the newly Communist government of China, he added.

We could do business with the new China only if we rid our minds of the idea of imperialism and white superiority in any shape or form and understood that the Chinese meant to be masters in their own house.

A realistic British Far Eastern policy would include immediate and unconditional de facto recognition followed by negotiations about Hongkong, the protection of British interests and the development of British trade, he said.

Ziliacus went on to say that American policy in the Far East was in ruins, the Americans were hated and distrusted, and were morally, politically and militarily bankrupt in the Far East.

This was a golden opportunity for Britain to give a lead.

If the government did not do so, it would let vital British interests go by default and drive another foreign policy nail into its own coffin.

It would be poor consolation to say afterwards that the nails had been manufactured in Mr. Bevin's closed shop, 100 percent trades union in every branch.—Associated Press.

London, June 2.—A Treasury spokesman tonight denied a rumour circulating on British stock exchanges that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, had resigned.

The spokesman declared it to be "untrue".—Reuters.

One Time They Couldn't Apply The Veto

Troubled Whitsun Holiday Is Facing Britain

London, June 2.—A big wave of industrial unrest sweeping the country threatened Britons tonight with their most troubled holiday weekend since the Labour Government came to power in 1945.

Top-level officials of the Government, the railways and trade unions sweated over plans to keep the nation's railway network running in spite of the vows of locomotive crews to continue their "token" strikes for a third successive Sunday.

A prospect of jammed railway stations, abandoned journeys and cancelled excursions loomed before millions of Whitsun holidaymakers.

Another cloud in the holiday skies was the continuation of a dispute which has brought 8,000 dockers out on strike and crippled the West Coast ports of Bristol, Avonmouth and Liverpool.

Trouble came also to the coalfields with the strike of 2,000 miners at Blaenavon, Wales.

Gravely-perturbed Government and Labour Party leaders prepared to leave for Blackpool in the Midlands, where next week the Party Annual Conference will try to diagnose the causes of this new industrial rash.

The strikes hit hard at the prestige of the Government, particularly since the railways, coal and docks are now nationalised undertakings. And the fact that all are unofficial is a blow to the authority of the Trades Union Congress, the Labour Party's most powerful wing.

Mr. W. P. Allen, Labour Relations Officer of the Railway Executive, agreed today to meet trade union leaders to discuss the whole principle of these so-called "token" strikes. The date of the meeting remained unfixated.

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ADVICE REFUSED
Using this method to press a demand for an all-round 10 shillings a week increase for all railwaymen, the men refused union advice.

The Railway Executive announced today that it would meet delegates of all railwaymen's unions tomorrow afternoon to reopen negotiations on the claim.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. George Isaacs, told Parliament today that he was hopeful of a settlement of the docks dispute which has put over 6,000 dock workers out of work and crippled West Coast ports.

A few hours earlier, 300 London dockers attended an unofficial open-air meeting to hear a delegate from the 2,000 Bristol and Avonmouth dockers, who

have refused to handle the cargoes of Canadian ships manned by the Seafarers' International Union.

About 50 men voted to give financial backing to the West Country dockers; no vote was taken against the proposition.

Another Bristol delegate addressed dockers at the Scottish port of Leith, where a meeting decided against strike action but to continue, to boycott a Canadian vessel in the port there.

At Bristol and Avonmouth, troops drafted in last weekend today continued to discharge foot and general cargoes. The dockers' committee decided to hear representatives of the two rival unions involved in the Canadian seamen's dispute—the Seafarers' International Union and the Canadian Seamen's Union.

LIVERPOOL STRIKE
After considering their cases, the dockers will vote for or against a return to work.

At Liverpool, more than 6,000 dockers were on strike today and export cargoes were piling up on the quaysides.

Mr. Isaacs told Parliament that efforts were being made to spread the disputes but the "London dockers' strike" did not fall for this.

The Government had made it clear that the dispute in Canada was not a matter which should concern workers in this country. He added that this was also the view of both sides of the industry.

Mr. William Gallacher, Communist, suggested that the striking British dockers deserved commendation for their "comradely" loyalty to the Canadian Seamen's Union.

Mr. Isaacs replied: "It might be that if everyone knew the action of this union and its association with a certain political organisation they might want to condemn it."—Reuters.

SMUTS TO TOUR
Cape Town, June 2.—Former Premier Jan Christian Smuts will leave by plane tomorrow for a three-week tour that will take him to England, Rome, Athens and Cairo.

Marshal Smuts will spend a week in England, where he plans to confer with Mr. Winston Churchill.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

A Welcome Visitor

IF morale in Hongkong depends chiefly on signs that the Imperial Government intends to defend our integrity, come what may, then the announcement that A. V. Alexander, Britain's Defence Minister, is to pay a special two-day visit to discuss this very subject on high level, should give morale in Hongkong a big boost. It is the timing of Mr. Alexander's visit that is important. There is no sure foundation on which to predict future events in South China and their repercussions on Hongkong. But the appearance of the British Defence Minister at this time lends substance to the slogan which His Excellency the Governor recently pronounced, that Hongkong must hope for the best, and at the same time be prepared for the worst.

We welcome Mr. Alexander's visit (though it be rather brief), not only because we believe that useful result can accrue from His Majesty's Ministers coming to see for themselves out-of-the-way parts of the Colonial empire, such as Hongkong, but because it demonstrates that the Imperial Government possesses a lively interest in our welfare and our future—a degree of interest not always apparent in the manner in which subjects relating to this Colony are dealt with in the House of Commons. Mr. Alexander is bringing with him Air Marshal Sir William Elliot, who, since 1947 and until recently was Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Fighter Command, and who, for one year before was assistant Chief of Staff of the Policy Division of the RAF. The person, and his background, can be regarded as significant to any future plans for the defence of Hongkong, and his presence here with Mr. Alexander clearly portends an emphasis on air strength so far as the Colony's

defence scheme is concerned. And this is warmly welcomed, for, undoubtedly the vulnerability of Hongkong eight years ago was underscored by its inadequate air defences. We trust that Sir William Elliot's presence in Hongkong during the coming conferences will be one means of assuring Hongkong that if there is a "next time" it will find the Colony fully provided for in the matter of air preparedness. It has been officially revealed that the purpose of Mr. Alexander's visit is to permit him the opportunity of studying defence problems "on the spot." It is a useful idea and can return substantial, even lasting dividends. The important point is for the Defence Minister to be satisfied (or, to satisfy himself) just what are our requirements. Briefly, we need some 10,000 men (including the Police) to safeguard internal security; to resist, successfully, a frontal armed attack, we require 20,000 combat troops, supported by strength in the air. Here in Hongkong, we are placing more emphasis on internal security than resistance to external aggression, because we believe that if there are designs on the Colony they will manifest themselves in attempts to disrupt and sabotage the orderly conduct of Hongkong. And that is the reason why we shall greet with satisfaction the arrival of reinforcements of Regulars, and it is also the *raison d'être* of the newly-formed Hongkong Defence Force. Hongkong has the principal Defence Minister in the British Commonwealth coming out specially to see what we need in the way of future military safeguards; the best welcome that can be given him is for a record number of men and women to join the HKDF between now and next Tuesday.

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WOMANSENSE



SUMMER FAVOURITES—The bright, multicolour print at the left is completely washable, has a double collar lined with white organdy and a tailored bow at the neckline. The cotton, at right, features bold rickrack squares. The jacket, with perky lapel collar and short cuffed sleeves, covers a sunback dress.

Excessive Sweating

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

EXCESSIVE sweating in various parts of the body is common. It causes inconvenience, not only because of the discomfort produced, but also because of other conditions which may develop due to it.

There are a number of general disorders which may be responsible for excessive sweating, such as toxic goiter, rickets, overweight, and the excessive use of alcoholic beverages.

Fear and Excitement

Sweating also occurs with fear and excitement. Excessive sweating can be made worse by certain disorders such as flat feet; by prolonged standing, overwork, and the drinking of hot fluids. All of these are more likely to cause sweating during hot weather.

CLOTH SENSE

To save yourself work and worry, you should know the difference between viscose and acetate rayons. About 75 percent of rayon made in the United States is made by the viscose process, and about 27 percent by the acetate process. Viscose rayon is characterized by high strength and excellent creping qualities. Acetate rayon has good draping qualities and less absorbency. Acetate rayon tends to melt when a hot iron is used, so watch your iron temperature carefully if you are ironing an acetate rayon fabric.

The parts of the body most usually involved, are the hands, feet, and armpits. The palms and soles are often affected.

Irritated Skin

The sweat may dissolve out dyes and other chemicals from clothing. These substances may irritate the skin and produce inflammation. The constant presence of moisture encourages the growth of germs. In the armpits and feet, the sweat and the fat secretions may be acted upon by these germs and broken down into acid substances which produce a bad odour.

Furthermore, in certain areas the moisture encourages the growth of moles, like the ringworm parasite, so that the skin is excessively damaged. It has been found, also, that warts are more common and flourish in persons who sweat a great deal.

Method of Treatment

There is no one method of treatment which will get rid of this disorder in all persons. However, good care of the skin is important in preventing some of the complications. For example, frequent changes of the socks and shoes and the wearing of open shoes in hot weather will do much to relieve the worst features of sweating of the feet. Flat feet should be treated by an orthopedic specialist. The wearing of light clothing should be encouraged.

Drugs in general are not of a great deal of value but may be helpful. Bland powders, such as boracic acid, talc or talc and salicylic acid may help to absorb the sweat. Preparations of lime salts have also been found quite helpful.

X-ray treatments have been found of value in many cases, but now and then they do no good. As a rule, this treatment fails when the sweating is due to emotional disturbances. Of course, such treatment must always be carried out by an expert.

Attention must also be paid to the patient's general condition. He should get plenty of rest and sleep, and avoid overwork and emotional strain.

"Hot" Radioactive Walls To Be Ray-Proofed

SAN FRANCISCO—Removable plastic wallpaper has been developed as a remedy to one of the critical health hazards of the atomic age, radioactive pollution of laboratories and factories.

A scientist from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee, Dr. Carleton Jealous, described this new wall coating to the American Chemical Society.

The walls are covered with three coats of a dense paint known as prufonol, and over it is sprayed a thin rubbery film called cocoon.

If the walls become "hot" from radioactive substances, the coating can be stripped off and replaced with a new one, he said.—United Press.

I'll eat my hat!

By D. L. W.

SOMETIMES I think millinery are the K-V-A-Z-I-E-S-T people! Millinery made of lettuce, cabbage, carrots yet! When pangs of hunger gnaw, nibble off a leaf. Presto, you have to buy a new hat. Maybe that's what the millinery industry needs—more expendable toppers.

COME to consider the subject, perhaps that pitch isn't so bad for the garment trades either. Although we're assured that the original lettuce-cabbage compote as whipped up by Parisian designer Jean Barthe is intended strictly for a gag, something in the way of a sample to be worked out in more conventional millinery materials, possibly he has hit on something to revolutionize the whole Textile apparel industries.

WOMEN'S SHORTCUT TO BEAUTY

By EVELYN HANNAY

NO woman should be the slave of her hairdresser is the opinion of Mr. Paul, an Antoline emissary, who arrived at The White House, a hairdressing salon which a housewife or career woman cannot take care of by herself is too complicated for the speed of modern life," Mr. Paul continued. "Today a woman can be practical and sensible and still have plenty of style."

The chrysanthemum cut is Mr. Paul's latest enthusiasm, and a very fashionable, short coiffure it is. In reality, it is not a hair style, but as many styles as there are women, Mr. Paul reports.

"By this I mean that each woman has a style all her own, and we try to improve on it. Some women may have a two-inch chrysanthemum cut, while others require three, four, or even six inches. For some the crown will have to be left slightly longer than other portions of the head, and for others enough hair must be left to nestle softly behind the ears."

Basic Rule

"There is one, basic rule, however, that applies to all cuts—they must be tapered, not clipped off square like a whistkroon. This is not nature's way. Consider a scalp or fur. You will notice that the fur is thick at the base near the skin and tapers out to the ends. In cutting hair in this manner, the natural curl is accentuated, or a minimum of permanent waving may be done to keep the ends looking well."

Mr. Paul never touches shears to hair without making a careful study of the individual woman, the bone structure of her face as well as its contour. And when his client leaves the salon, her hair looks as if she had combed it herself.

"This does away with artificiality," explained Mr. Paul, "the antithesis of smart, modern styling."

Household Hints

After using aluminium and other metal cooking utensils, allow them to cool off for a few minutes before pouring water in to soak them. Otherwise they may warp from a too rapid change in temperature.

Put the medicine cabinet on your monthly cleaning schedule. Remove all empty or outmoded boxes and bottles at that time. Clean those to be retained. Brush out the cabinet and wash each shelf. Watch out for old razor blades.

Beautiful Bridal Gown



By ALICE ALDEN

NOW IS THE season of the many-layered, flowing skirt of June bride, a lovely picture jutting slip of white, tulle, Bridal illusion, a lovely sweep of tulle fastened to a handsome tulle. Doct. Day of the film, poses in an exquisite bridegown of white lace, moulded into long, sleeved, high-throated bodice that tops a

Troubled With Falling Hair? Try These Remedial Measures



Courtesy Fraccon Denney

If you are troubled with unsightly dandruff, buy a special preparation designed to remove it and apply with an eye dropper at several places on scalp.

By HELEN FOLLETT

WHEN a woman's complexion becomes rough and dry, she knows what to do about it. She gets out the cream jar and it responds. She looks like her old self again. When her finger nails look dim, she soaks them in hot oil and that helps. But when her hair starts to fall she gets panicky. A depleted halo is no minor good-looks grief; it is tragic and terrible.

If the scalp—which is susceptible to infection—shows the slightest irritation, the wise step is to seek a doctor who specializes in the treatment of skin and scalp diseases. If conditions are normal, then do everything possible to stimulate the growth.

A rousing shampoo with plenty of friction is a scalp treatment in itself. Brush the hair before doing the shampooing. Remove every bit of the shampoo agent whether it be soap, oil, powder or cream. Scrupulous cleanliness is essential, as is stimulation of the blood streams in the scalp. Hair can starve, the scalp as body cells. Brushing performs a vitalising function, but since the finger wave became a beauty institution, this hygiene practice seems to have been neglected. Soiled hand bands are a menace. Wiped yours occasionally with a cloth that has been dipped in benzine or alcohol.

Physicians tell us that the healthy person is more likely to have abundant locks than those who suffer from substandard health. Some fault of metabolism, a digestive upset, infected teeth, a gland deficiency may be attended with loss of hair. A change of diet, one that contains more fruit and vegetables, may restore the tresses to lustre and a state of vitality.

If the scalp and hair are exceedingly dry, an oily preparation should be applied. The sebaceous glands have gone out of business and the growth suffers from lack of the natural tonic that they exude. And don't put up with unsightly dandruff. There are many good preparations on the market to help you overcome this condition.

How to Stretch a Lamb Chop

"HERE are some excellent rib lamb chops," said the Chef.

"But, Chef, lamb chops are expensive, and those four lamb chops are scarcely enough for a family of four," said I.

"Ah, but Madame, I have found an economical way to make four lamb chops enough. To supplement, I bought also a pound of fresh chopped shoulder of lamb. But how are you planning to use this lamb?"

Lamb Chop Platter—I would like to make a nice platter of the lamb chops, surrounded by patties made from the chopped lamb, and served on toast, with a garnish of parsley and carrot flowers. "That will make a fine platter, Chef. And it won't look skimpy either. In fact, I think there will be some lamb patties left over. They'd be good heated in tomato sauce for next day's lunch."

"Now, Madame, I have given some time and thought to improve methods for cooking lamb. The meat of the lamb is not as popular as it deserves to be. Particularly most people do not like the taste or the smell of the lamb fat. So I have thought of a good way to remove this prejudice. I shall cut off all excess fat from the lamb. And before cooking, I shall generously brush lamb chops and lamb-to-shoulder with lemon juice. This will eliminate the strong taste, and at the same time give a better flavour."

"Now, when I make stuffing for roast shoulder of lamb I shall add a little powdered mint. And I am going to use powdered mint also in seasoning the lamb patties for the platter."

An Innovation—That's an innovation, Chef. Instead of serving mint sauce or mint jelly with lamb, you add the mint to the lamb itself so it becomes a seasoning rather than a condiment.

"I am sure you will like it, Madame. It gives to the lamb a delicious bouquet, a most refreshing flavour. Mint in any of three forms could be used—fresh, dried, or powdered. If fresh, it should be minced very fine, about 2 tbs. for a pound of lamb."

"In using dried mint, rub the mint between the hands to make it fine, and discard the stems. Use one teaspoonful. If boiling, so they will be fat."

Let's Eat

IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Dinner
Pickled Stung Bean and Carrot salad
Lamb Chop and Lamb Patty Platter
New Turnips, Creamed Potatoes
Open Apricot Pie
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)
All Measurements are Level.

Lamb Patty Platter—Order 4 rib lamb chops cut thin, and 1 lb. chopped lamb.

Remove the outer skin and fat from the chops. Rub them generously with the cut surface of a lemon. Dust with salt and pepper. Pre-heat the broiler for 10 min. Place chops and patties together on the neck of the broiler. Turn as soon as they begin to brown on one side, and brown the other. Cook thoroughly on that side; then turn again to finish browning. Allow from 8 to 10 min. To serve, overlap the chops down the centre of a hot platter. Place each patty on a square of toast and arrange around the chops. Four or five of the chops are enough to serve four people. Turn as soon as they begin to brown on one side, and brown the other. Cook thoroughly on that side; then turn again to finish browning. Allow from 8 to 10 min. To serve, overlap the chops down the centre of a hot platter. Place each patty on a square of toast and arrange around the chops. Four or five of the chops are enough to serve four people.

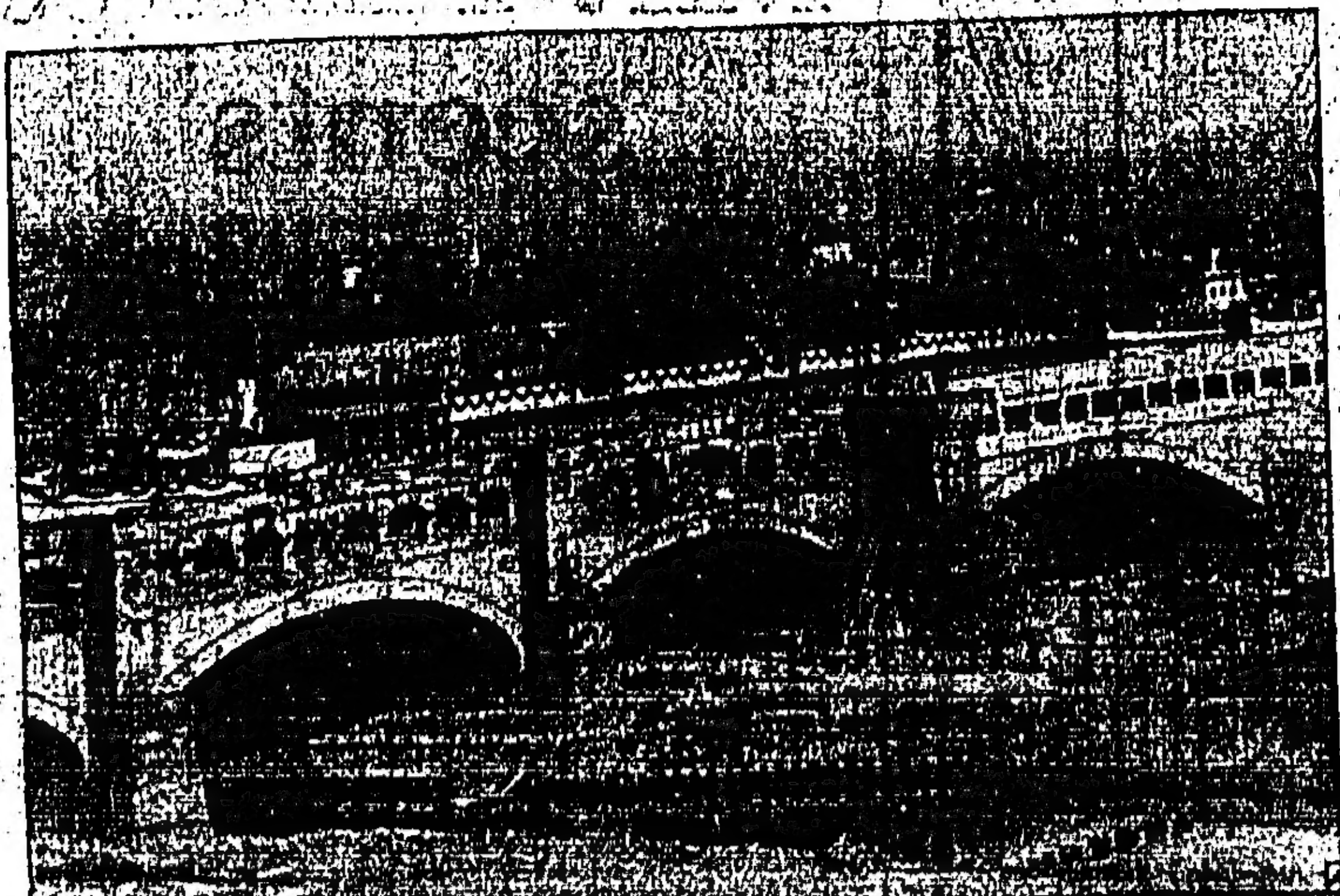
Lamb Patties: Put 1 lb. ground raw lamb through the chopper a second time; add 1 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper and 1/2 tsp. powdered mint. Beat and add 1 egg, and 2 tbs. fine soft bread crumbs. Shape into flat round patties containing 1 heaping tbs. each. Brush all over with lemon juice and a little melted fat; broil as directed.

Open Apricot Pie—Mix 1/4 recipe rich piecrust, either home-made or from a mix. Roll to a scant 1/4" thickness and line a 9" pie plate with it, fitting the edges.

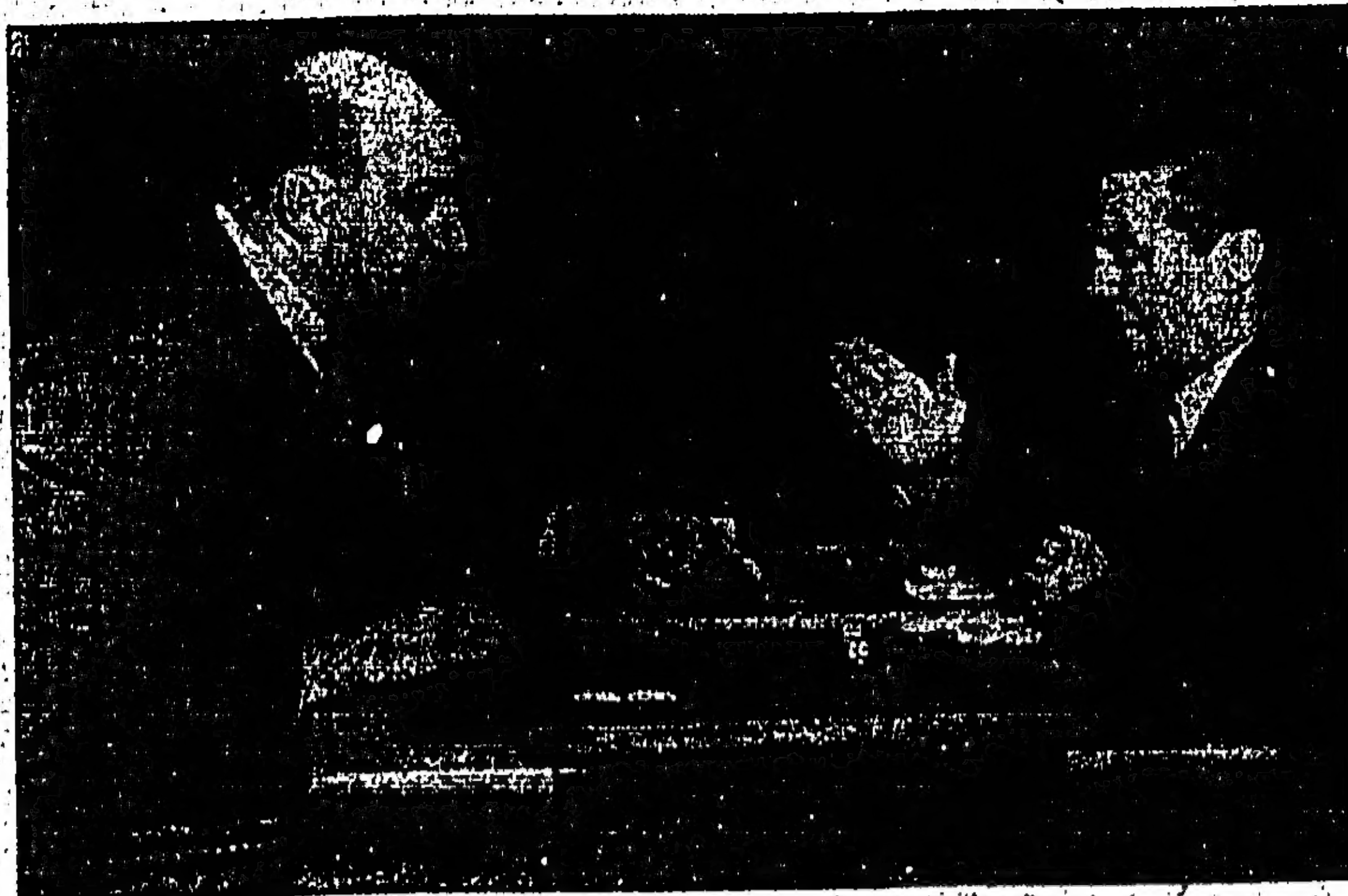
Sprinkle with 2 tbs. quick cooking tapioca. On this arrange 3 of cold, drained and sweetened cooked dried apricots. Dot with 1 tbs. butter or margarine. Add 3 tbs. apricot juice. Sprinkle with 2 tbs. additional granulated sugar, mixed with 2 tbs. shredded coconut, or chopped nuts, of any kind. Bake 10 min. in a very hot oven, 425°F. Then reduce the heat to 350-375°F. and bake 30 min. longer. Serve of lamb.

Trick Of The Chef—Stiff the edges of fat on lamb chops with egg yolk, and place before serving. Use one teaspoonful. If boiling, so they will be fat."

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



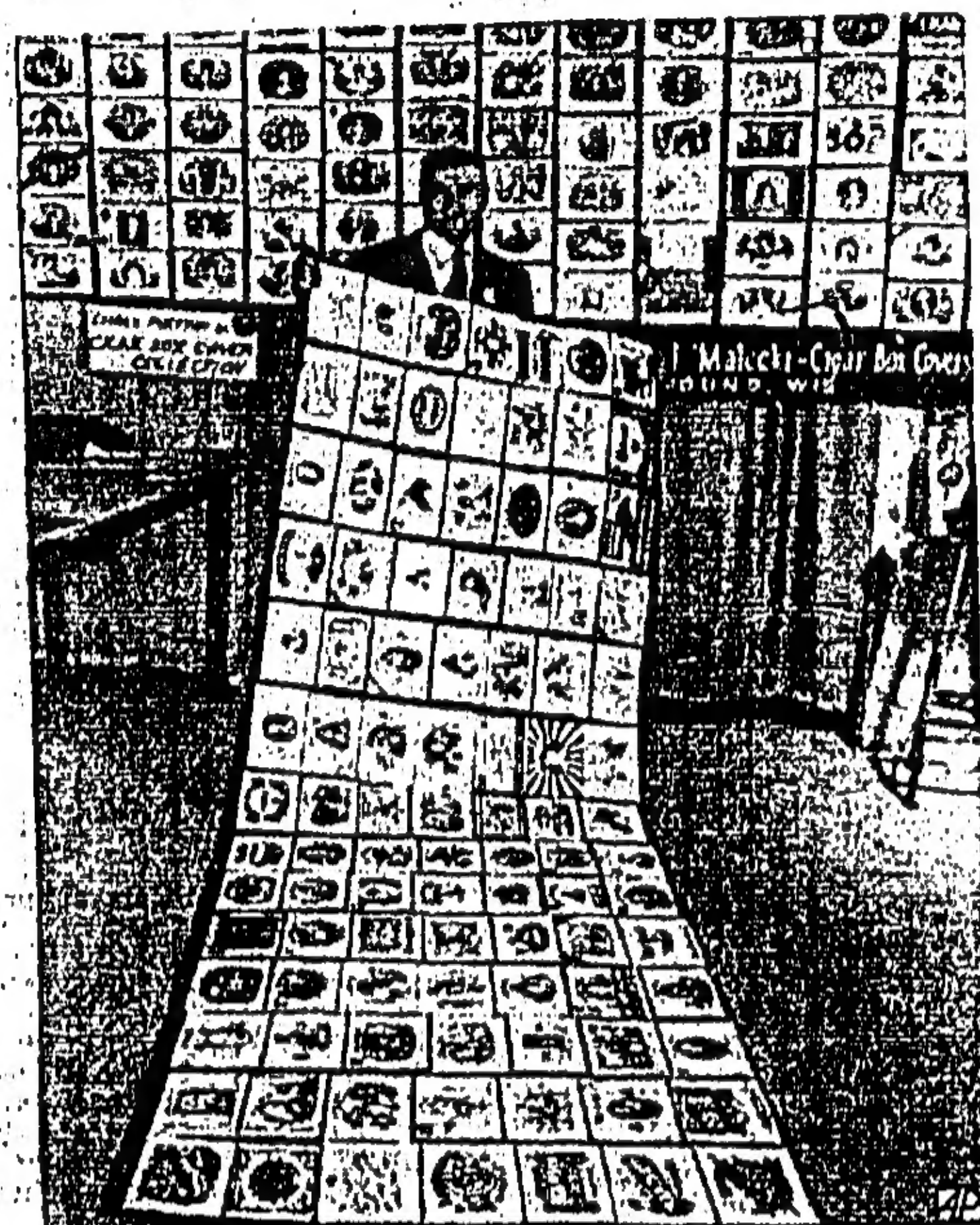
CANAL CROSSES RIVER—Traffic moves once more on the reopened Mittelland viaduct across the Weser River near Minden, Germany, destroyed during the war by the German army. The viaduct cuts travel between the Ruhr and the Hanover-Brunswick area by six hours.



PEACE AFTER RING WARS—Tommy Loughran (right), former light heavy-weight boxing champion of the world, and Ray Impellitteri, ex-heavyweight contender, who met three times in the ring, settle down to a backgammon match at the New York Athletic Club, where both now live.



COLLEGE GYMNASTS—Charles Finch raises Miss Joan Mitchell in a "Roman Chair" during an exhibition by the Gymkana Troupe of the University of Maryland.



COLLECTS CIGAR BOX COVERS—Stanley J. Malecki, of Pound, Wisconsin shows some of his collection of 1,100 cigar box covers at the World Hobby Exposition in Chicago.



POOL-SIDE SERVICE—Ted Clark, keeper at the Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago, feeds a herring to Betty, an 11-year-old sea lion he trained to stand on her tall while eating.



SKUNK MEETS MERMAID—Game Protector Sergius Polevoy shows a "de-skunked" skunk to Jeanne Crow, featured in the New York State exhibit at the Sportsmen's Show in New York.



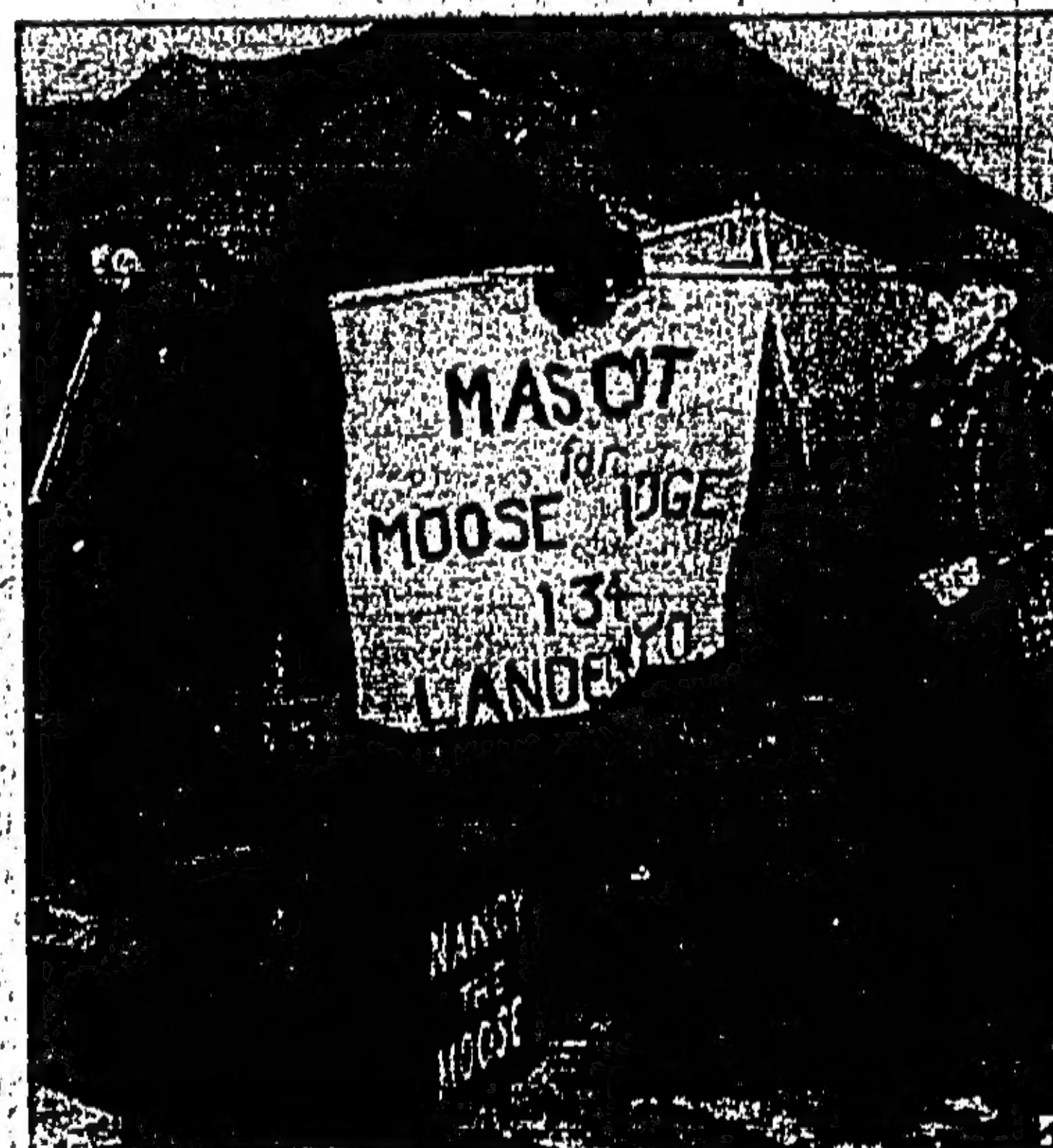
BALLET TO BOXING—Paul Valentine (left), Ballet Russe dancer and boxer, trains with Tommy Garlana for "East Side Story" in Hollywood. Debra Paget, also in the film, referees.



87-YEAR-OLD CARVER—C. W. Nelson, Sr., 87, of Neenah, Wisconsin who took up whittling 30 years ago, shows some of his work at a session of the World Hobby Exposition in Chicago.



OVERCOATS FOR VEGETABLES—Jack Gaylord shows vegetables preserved in plastic "overcoats" when cold weather postponed work on a Hollywood movie market scene.



MOOSE MASCOT—Bill Scott (right) puts his tame moose, Nancy, through her routine of tricks in Lander, Wyoming, where she is mascot of the Moose Lodge.



GERMAN POLICE OF TWO ZONES—A Western German policeman (left) and a Soviet policeman (right) stand in front of the Berlin Wall, the line of contraband at Lohmühlen Bridge, Berlin.



NO. 1 DRESSER—Robert Young, film star, has been named America's best-dressed man by 100,000 women.



DRAGS QUALITIES—George Burns, with Betty Hutton, in a scene from the new film "The Band Wagon" where they play a girl and her mother.

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with death!



LOOK FELLERS! NO COUPONS! (Copyright in All Countries)

THEY CALL HIM 'THE MAN WITH TWO GLASS EYES'

BY ERIC BENNETT

JUST now the BBC is busy on its homework. Staff are working up reports for the Government committee set up "to inquire into the constitution and control" of broadcasting.

Busiest man of all sits in his office on the third floor of Broadcasting House from 9 a.m. to 7 most days of the week.

He is a grey man, grey suited, pale faced, with flecks of grey in his bushy head of hair.

He has blank, cold eyes, delicate hands with a soft grasp, and a swift brain with a hard grasp of essentials.

He is the boss: Sir William Haley, Director-General of the BBC, whose power over his 11,000-odd employees is absolute.

BALANCES HIS BUDGET

The last time there was an inquiry into the BBC, Lord Reith, who was the BBC at that time, bulldozed the committee by the force of his personality.

Haley has not got that kind of personality. He will do his bulldozing with facts and figures. His diamond-hard mind will present a good case for his Corporation.

Haley keeps broadcasting on an even keel. He balances his budget.

Never, under his leadership, will the accountants have to spend long weeks trying to find an odd £1,250,000 which someone had not signed for—which happened once many years ago.

Sir William is a dictator. He runs the corporation with a board of management.

"Lucky" Haley, they used to call him, but it is more than luck that has brought him at the age of 47 to his £7,500 a year.

He could make more than that in journalism, which he foregoes for broadcasting, but Haley prefers power to money.

HE ASKED FOR A JOB

He has a slight provincial accent, acquired from years of residence in Manchester, but he was born a Jerseyman.

He served at sea in the 1914-18 war, where he made

acquaintance with radio as a telegraphist. Then he read Sir Philip Gibbs' "Street of Adventure" and decided that journalism was the career for him.

He went straight to The Times and asked for a job.

They gave him one, taking copy over the telephone at their Brussels office.

Some of the copy he took was from a local correspondent, Miss Edith Gibbons. Today she is Lady Haley.

From Brussels he showed newspaper articles on French editors. At last the Manchester Evening News accepted one. The editor sent for him, offered him a job as junior reporter.

Eight years later he was managing editor and a director of the company.

And he wrote. His weekly book article under the name of Joseph Sell was brilliant.

A GAME OF TABLE TENNIS

In those days he played games. His relaxation in the office was to go to the games room and take on all comers at table tennis.

One day he walked in and found only the office boy in the room.

"Would you like to give me a game?" asked Haley.

"Yes, sir."

"Never mind the 'sir' here," said Haley benevolently.

They played. In spite of Haley's skill the office boy gave him a sound beating. Putting down his racket Haley said shortly:

"Ah, well, you can get here every lunch time. I can only play about once a week."

DOES NOT LIKE BEING BEATEN

Haley, the man who has swept all before him in his career, does not like being beaten.

He used to play golf occasionally, of moderate standard. Once he played an executive of the newspaper and lost by a small margin.

He was bad-tempered all the way home.

But if he had no eye for a golf ball he had an eye for his sin. The cold glare could terrify jurors and make his equals feel uncomfortable.

Years later, when he reached the BBC, a famous playwright remarked of Haley, "This is the only man I have ever met with two glass eyes."

Those opaque eyes are not entirely a sign of ruthlessness. Haley, suffering from stomach trouble, has lost more than five stone in the past ten years—and sometimes his eyes are clouded with pain.

SHOOK HANDS, TURNED AWAY

He would pass his staff in the corridor, meet them in the lift, without recognition. Often he was too preoccupied to notice them.

His shyness often appears to be rudeness. At one party held at Broadcasting House hundreds of celebrities came specially to meet him. He extended the soft hand, said, "How do you do," and turned away.

After three-quarters of an hour he had vanished.

MAN WITHOUT SMALL TALK

He has no small talk. One important American after an introduction talked of his great admiration for the British Empire while Haley just stared. After the American had finished his monologue he said:

"Well, I suppose I had better go."

Haley spoke at last. He said "Yes."

But if his visitors have a business proposition Haley will talk, clearly and decisively. And with his own circle of friends, mostly newspaper men and Manchester acquaintances, he can sparkle.

On occasions he can be blunt. One man, after a sharp interview, with him, said, bitterly: "He has no scruples, no pretence, no manners." Yet, that same Sir William Haley held his audience spellbound when he lectured at Bristol University last year.

WOULD PASS UNRECOGNISED

It is a curious thing that Haley's lack of presence, and negative personality give people the impression that he is a short man, although he is well above average height.

There are hundreds on his staff who would not recognise him. Not that Haley minds the lack of recognition: he loathes parade and fuss.

Haley's leap into broadcasting was as sudden and surprising as his rise in the newspaper world.

Early in the war he made a broadcast on the importance of objective reporting and truth in news. His voice, like his manner, was unimpressive, but his matter was outstanding.

A high BBC official heard it, and asked: "Can this chap write?" Haley tells the story against himself.

SOON HE WAS CHIEF

His work as a director of Reuters impressed Brendan Bracken, Arthur Mann, former editor of the Yorkshire Post and a BBC governor, also knew Haley's capability. In 1943 he was appointed "Editor-in-Chief" of the BBC under Director-General Robert Foot.

In less than nine months Foot went out and Haley became the boss.

The BBC found that there was to be no nonsense. Haley gave orders and was astonished when his subordinates argued about them. He repeated the orders and they were obeyed.

CHESS, IN-PLAY AND WORK

Haley's favourite game is chess. He treats his staff as chessmen.

For him the corporation is all that matters, just as in journalism it was the paper that mattered.

So he has no regard for the feelings of those who work for him. He promotes slowly, after periods of probation, sacks swiftly.

When he is not working he is at his home, a large house at Hampton, near the Thames, to which every morning a BBC car is sent to bring him to the office.

WHEN HE GOES ON HOLIDAY

He does not smoke. He will take a drink, but he has been seen at parties, toying with the same drink for the whole evening.

When he goes on holiday he buries himself in some middle-class resort like Folkestone or goes to a village in a Devonshire village.

He tries to relax completely, but if wet weather keeps him in, he listens to the radio. Then streams of notes, written in his large, bold hand, trickle into the BBC.

(London Express Service)

POLITICAL NEWSFRONT

Mr. Phillips scents a bad risk

By W. J. BROWN, MP



MORGAN PHILLIPS

AT Westminster now there are problems enough to corrugate the brows and sober the spirits of Government supporters. The export trades are running into sharp difficulties. Orders for British ship-building have taken a deep dive. There are the Argentines; and the Irish; and though nobody quite knows what the Russians are up to most of us feel that it will turn out to be something unpleasant.

But most politicians can confront political problems with comparative calm, if they feel reasonably sure that they will survive the personal crisis of the next election. Assurance on this matter has notably diminished among the Socialists in the light of the local election results. Dark looks are being cast in the direction of Transport House, and at Mr. Morgan Phillips, the party secretary.

He, poor fellow, having made himself verbally drunk, before the election, on the prospects of victory, and dizzy with the manipulation of statistics during it—"When is a rural area not a rural area?"—is now suffering the pangs of the morning after.

Now, when he recovers, will he be much happier. For the General Election must come within a year, and Mr. Phillips must be afraid that then his colleagues will complete the ruin of his electioneering reputation. Sir Hartley Shawcross started it, with his proclamation: "We are the masters now!" That sharply limited the possibility of evading responsibility if anything went wrong.

The tinker's cuss

Mr. Shinwell continued the process by announcing that he did not care a tinker's cuss for anybody but the organised workers. This, in one comprehensive sweep, disposed of 12 of the 20 million wage-earners in Britain, and the whole of the middle-classes. Mr. B. E. V. classified those who differed from him as "lower than vermin"—which is the sort of unkind remark which is remembered when kind deeds are forgotten.

And now, here is the Socialist Party Executive proposing to include, in the next election programme, the nationalisation of insurance.

Mr. Phillips thinks first of the insurance agents. There are 60,000 of them. Between them, they go into a high proportion of the homes of Britain. They are not only insurance agents. They are the guides, philosophers and friends of millions of poor folk on all sorts of matters, especially in explaining the meaning of Government forms.

Now, the classic cases for nationalisation as applied to insurance, stresses the saving that could be made if, instead of half a dozen different agents for different companies calling each at a few houses in a street, one nationalised agent covered the lot.

'Worked off'

This however would make many agents redundant. Mr. Herbert Morrison and his colleagues Mr. James Griffiths, have sought to reassure the agents on this point. Surplus agents, they say, would not be dismissed. They would be "worked off," so to speak, by not replacing men retiring at the end of their working life.

But as we have reason to know, one Parliament cannot bind its successor. Mr. Morrison himself told us so, when this Parliament, contrary to the tradition of an earlier one, shelved university representation.

Indeed, sometimes the Government appear unable to bind themselves for more than a short space of time. For it is only a few weeks ago that the Prime Minister was telling the

House that the nationalisation of insurance was not contemplated. So the agents are not reassured.

But if there are 60,000 agents, there are some millions of policy holders. Mr. Morrison has tried to reassure them, too. He has said that their policies will be even more secure than now, since they will be guaranteed by the State and supported by the whole credit of the State.

Now, as things are, each insured person has a contract prescribing what he should pay and—except for the profit element in with-profit policies—exactly what benefits he is to get. The terms cannot be altered, save with the consent of both parties. If the company fails, the insured person can have the law on it.

Would the policy-holder be better off under nationalisation? Well, Governments are notoriously bad at keeping their promises.

Thus, to make us more willing to pay high taxes for the war the Government gave us post-war credits, which it undertook to repay after the war.

It is true that the Government did not specify which war. But most of us assumed it was that war. But at the present rate of progress it will take about 35 years to complete repayment.

Now, I do not suggest for a moment, that a Government would default on policies as it has defaulted on promises. But suppose that the finances of a nationalised insurance scheme got into difficulties? What the Government could do, then—what they have in fact done, on occasion, with unemployment and health insurance schemes—is to alter the contributions and benefits, not only for new entrants to the scheme, but for those already insured. Private companies cannot do that. Parliament could. And there would be no appeal to the law. For what Parliament decides is the Law.

He suffers

Again, in the case of with-profit policies, the profit benefit which the insured person gets depends on what profits the insurance company makes. This immediately raises the point that the insurance companies are a vast investing agency. If they invest well, the policyholder benefits. If badly, he suffers.

Under nationalisation, the State would take the place of the companies as the investing agency. Would it invest as well, better, or worse?

An independent MP like me is by definition not dogmatic. So I do not pronounce on this. But I think it plain that the Government's investment policy could not be wholly divorced from its political and social policy.

It might well be led to invest in nationalised industries which needed capital. Those industries might indeed make profits. But our experience of the nationalised industries so far, and the growing syndicalism to which I drew attention recently, do not give any assurance that they will. If that happens, the profits element in hundreds of thousands of policies would suffer badly.

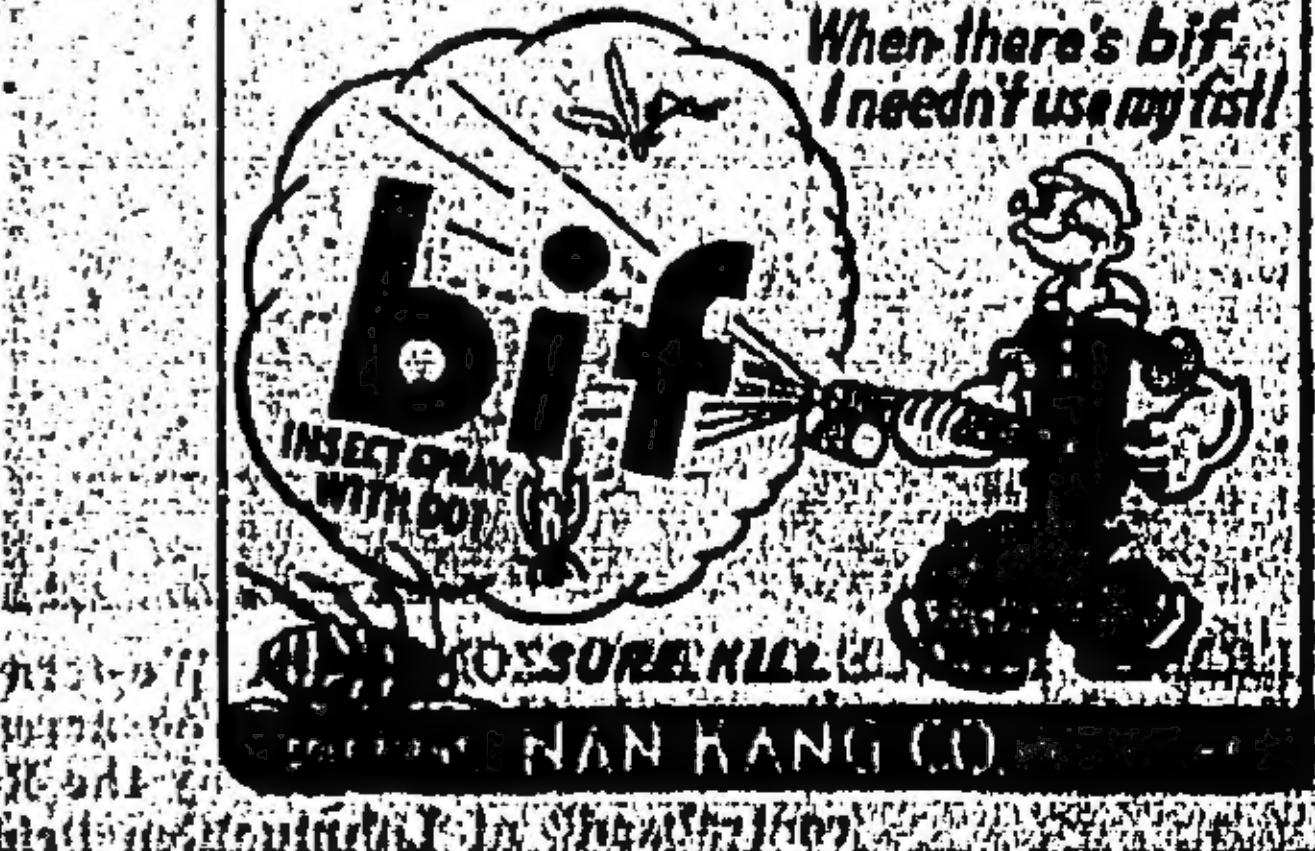
So Mr. Morrison's assurance that the credit of the State would be behind the policies will alarm as much as it will reassure.

(Continued on Page 5)

NANCY

Quill-Bill

By Ernie Bushmiller



130,000 Nationalists Taken At Shanghai

CHEN YI'S CLAIM

Shanghai, June 3.—General Chen Yi, Commander of the Communists' Third Field Army which captured Shanghai, and now Mayor of the city, has claimed that only 20,000 Nationalists escaped during the recent fighting.

He told Shanghai industrial, commercial and financial leaders at a meeting sponsored by the city government that of the Nationalists' 150,000 troops in the city, 130,000 surrendered or were captured.

Missing Uranium Found

Washington, June 2.—It was disclosed today that a bottle which contained the uranium oxide mysteriously missing from the Argonne atomic laboratory, near Chicago, had been found.

The chairman of the Joint Congressional Atomic Committee, Senator Brian McMahon, told reporters after a closed meeting with the Atomic Energy Commission, that the bottle was found in the bottom of a buried waste container near the laboratory.

He added that he was hopeful that reclaiming work under way at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, would turn up the one-eighth of an ounce of atomic explosive still missing.

Senator McMahon said the bottle's contents were apparently dumped out "by mistake," laying at rest fears that the precious uranium had been stolen.

He made the statement after the second day of Committee hearings into charges by Senator Bourke Hickenlooper that the chairman of the Atomic Commission, Mr. David Lilienthal, was guilty of gross mismanagement in handling the atomic programme.—United Press.

Bustamante's Warning To Govt.

London, June 2.—W. A. Bustamante, Jamaican Minister of Communications and Labour leader, has warned that he will organize a general strike in Jamaica if the sugar industry is nationalized.

A statement issued on his behalf in London today, said that Mr. Bustamante was "alarmed to learn that the British Labour Party apparently intends to go ahead with its plans to nationalize the sugar industry."

He said that if he called a general strike he would "guarantee peace and order" but there would be no sugar.

"Those people who are obviously hell-bent on nationalization in England had better keep it there. We do not want it and we shall not have it at any price," the statement said.

Mr. Bustamante said he feared nationalization would put an end to the prosperity of the staple sugar industry.—Associated Press.

Chinese Win Case

Melbourne, June 2.—Justice Sir George Rich in the High Court has issued orders restraining the Immigration Minister, Mr. A. A. Calveley, from deporting Chinese.

The Court held that the three Chinese were not prohibited immigrants within the meaning of the Immigration Act, and the order of the Minister to deport them was beyond his power, and was, therefore, illegal and void.

The three Chinese all raised a point similar to that which Mrs. Annie O'Keefe successfully put to the High Court—that they were not deportable because they were not given a detention test within three years of being brought to Australia during the war.

Two of the Chinese were evacuated to Australia from Nauru in 1942 when the Japanese seized the island. Because of flaws in the Immigration Act, disclosed in the judgment on the O'Keefe case, the Federal Parliament has now considered amending legislation to permit retrospective action.

HK—Japan Smuggling Ring Broken Up

Tokyo, June 2.—The Japanese police have broken the biggest smuggling ring ever discovered in Japan, according to the Customs division of the Finance Ministry.

The ring successfully smuggled seven consignments of medicine, valued at over £130,000 from Hongkong to Japan aboard vessels plying between Australia and Japan.

The police have, since May 8, arrested two Chinese and 20 Japanese alleged to be members of the ring, while a search is going on throughout Japan for the ring-leader, believed to be a Chinese.

According to the police, members of the crews of two ships had special signal codes with Japanese fishing boats outside Nagoya harbour.

At a designated point, the ships dumped the contraband packed in water-tight cases into the sea to be picked up by the Japanese fishing boats. Customs officials have seized five of the boats said to have been employed.

Five consignments of medicine from Hongkong were successfully smuggled into Japan before officials intercepted 200 cases of contraband, including penicillin, aboard the fishing vessels. A seventh consignment of 100 cases was also discovered after one foreign vessel left Japanese waters.—Reuter.

4-POWER CONTROL PLAN

(Continued from Page 1)

This "rudeness" reacted on the other Commanders and the Soviet Commandant so that he could not take part in such a non-unionist.

Mr. Bevin proposed an adjournment for translation of the Acheson proposals and then a secret session to consider both Mr. Acheson's and Mr. Vyshinsky's proposals paragraph by paragraph.

Mr. Bevin said that in closed session they might be able to understand each other.

The article 38 referred to in paragraph two of Mr. Acheson's plan provides that every measure adopted by the Council of the municipality and the appointments of all important officials shall be approved by the Commandant.

Conference officials said tonight that Mr. Acheson's proposal was specifically a United States plan.

It was shown to Mr. Bevin and Mr. Schumann just before the meeting opened, and observers believed that it was the outcome of consultation between the three Western delegations.

Delegation officials have been working on each point of the Council's agenda, producing working papers covering each.

Mr. Acheson described his proposal as a procedural document designed to open the way to practical discussion.

The proposal did not specifically mention either access to Berlin or the currency question. Conference officials considered it flexible, giving wide scope for agreement should a genuine wish to agree exist.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galdraith



Imagine that! He gives me a 'C' in history—and I've been considered by me to be interested in the course all semester!



Prince Aly Khan and his new Brooklyn-born Princess, Rita Hayworth, smile happily as they leave the city hall at Vallauris, France, following their wedding. Seated in a grey convertible coupe, the couple drove off to Aly's nearby Chateau de L'Horizon and their wedding reception, as 500 Vallauris villagers cheered. — AP Picture.

God Using Reds As Challenge To Hongkong?

MISS BEATRICE POPE'S SPEECH IN LONDON

London, June 2.—"I sometimes wonder if God is not using the Communists as a challenge to us to think about the way we are living in Hongkong," said Miss Beatrice Pope, vice-Principal of the Tripo School at the annual general meeting and centenary reunion of the Victoria Diocese Association at the Church Missionary House this evening.

She said the first thing that struck her on returning to Hongkong from southern China was the comparative luxury in which some people were living.

"She had heard that the first rule of Communism was 'To each according to his needs' from each according to his ability."

But it seemed to her that there were many people in Hongkong who had much less than they needed, while there were others who had far more than they needed.

Unemployment and desperate poverty lived side by side with a great deal of luxury and an easy flow of money.

She had heard of wedding banquets where as many as 1,000 guests were fed at a cost of from \$10 to \$20 a head.

But there was also constructive work going on in Hongkong, said Miss Pope. She referred especially to a school for the deaf which had recently been opened.

Earlier, she had outlined the work of the Tai-po school, and said that although most of the Christian organisations of this nature were run by Chinese, there was still a need for foreign missionaries because these institutions were desperately understaffed.

Miss Cecilia Cheng, who is studying church music at Canterbury under the sponsorship

Jim Crow In Washington

Bunche's Refusal Of Govt. Post

New York, June 2.—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche said today "I am a Negro," when asked to comment on published reports that racial segregation in Washington was an important factor in his refusing a State Department post last week.

Dr. Bunche, new senior Director of the United Nations Trusteeship Council, said "It is well known that there is Jim Crowism in Washington. It is usually well known that no Negro finds Jim Crow congenial. I am a Negro."

He declined to amplify the remark.

Dr. Bunche said last week when he declined the post that the controlling factors were his conviction that his United Nations work was too important to leave and the fact that he could not afford the cut in salary which he would have to take.

The New York Times' Dr. Bunche wrote today that racial segregation in Washington was an important factor in Dr. Bunche's refusal of the Washington position.

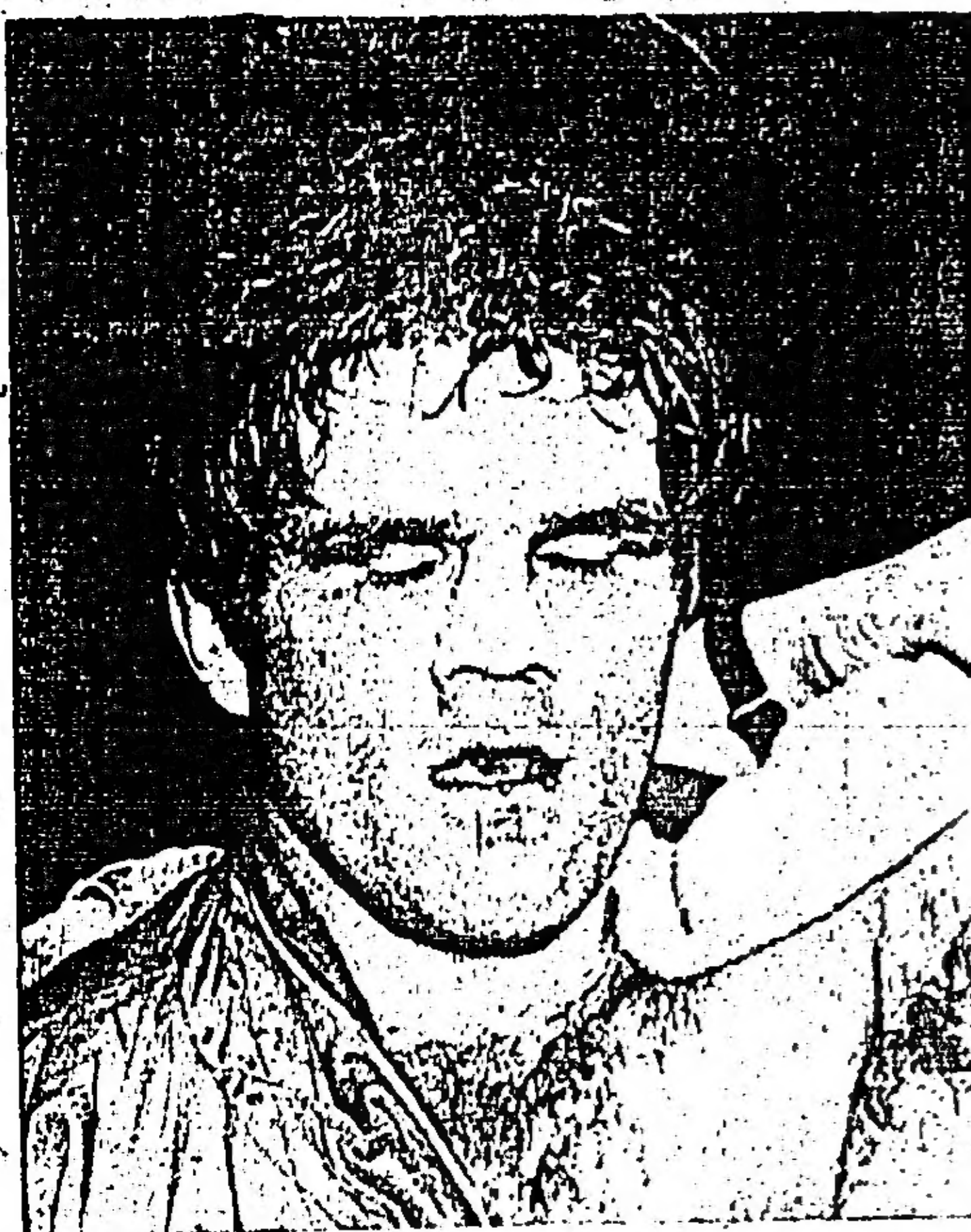
Dr. Bunche, it said, discussed the matter with the President, both the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, and the Under-Secretary, Mr. James Webb.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

11.15. Programme Summary: 6.01. "Myths - Rhythms" (Studio); 6.30. "Phil the Flute" The songs of Percy French sung by George Beer, with the Irish Harp Orchestra (BBC); 6.50. The Elderly Piano Ensemble; 7.50. "Music - Lovers Hour" Classical Request Programme presented by Virginia Chyler (Studio); 8.00. World News and "Looking at Britain" (Radio); 8.15. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 8.30. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 8.45. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 9.00. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 9.15. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 9.30. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 9.45. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 10.00. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 10.15. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 10.30. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 10.45. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 11.00. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 11.15. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 11.30. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 11.45. "The Music of the Future" (Radio); 12.00. 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Woodcock

"PLUCKY LITTLE ONE"



Freddie Mills, the "plucky little one" who took on the "good big one" and lost after taking seven counts to go down finally in the 14th round.—"Daily Express" Photograph.

Musidora Wins The Oaks

London, June 2.—The North Country filly, Musidora, winner of the One Thousand Guineas, scored a notable double here this afternoon by winning the Oaks from the French filly, Coronation, by a neck, with another French filly, Vice Versa, two lengths away third.

It was a tremendous finish and not until the last 100 yards did Musidora, who was ridden by the Australian jockey, Edgar Britt, and trained in Yorkshire by Captain Charles Elsey, catch M. Marcel Boussac's filly, Coronation, who had led virtually from the start.

The first three were heavily backed and Musidora started a 4 to 1 favourite, with Coronation at 6 to 1 and Vice Versa 5 to 1. The Royal filly, which consisted of the Queen, Princess Margaret, who is just back from her Continental trip, and the Duke of Edinburgh, had hopes of a Royal victory when the King's filly, Avila, was up with Coronation and Musidora with only 200 yards to go, but Avila faded at a critical stage and could only finish fifth.

Musidora is a daughter of Nasrullah out of Vaunted Vale, Coronation is by Djebel out of Emeraldale, while Vice Versa is by the French sire, Verso, out of Nica.

GOOD START

The 17 fillies were remarkably well behaved at the post and they got away to a good start. Humming Bird took the lead from the gate, with Coronation close behind her, followed by Double Deal, Miss Alligator, Vale of Toway and Avila, with Mixed Blessing last.

After going two furlongs, Coronation had gone to the front with Humming Bird, Musidora, Vale of Toway, Double Deal, Miss Alligator, Avila and No Cheating, following in that order.

With seven furlongs still to go, Coronation still led followed by Musidora, Humming Bird, Vale of Toway and Avila. Coming down the hill, Vale of Toway made a grand effort and dashed into second place behind Coronation, with Musidora third. Humming Bird was still prominent. Rounding Tattenham Corner, the French filly, Coronation, ridden by Charlie Elliott, was going well in front, followed by Musidora, who had overtaken Vale of Toway and Avila. As they raced up the straight, it was clear that Coronation, Musidora or Avila would win.

A furlong from the finish, Musidora caught the French filly and after racing neck and neck for a few strides, just forced her nose in front to win a thrilling race by a neck. Avila had dropped back and it was the fast-finishing French filly, Vice Versa, which ran into third place. Another French filly, Merayah, was fourth, Avila fifth, Miss Alligator sixth, Vale of Toway seventh, Unknown Quantity eighth, Double Deal ninth, Pretty Girl 10th, No Cheating 11th, Camargue 12th, Mixed Blessing 13th, Indian Might 14th, Susan 15th, Squall 16th and Humming Bird 17th.

Musidora covered the mile and a half in two minutes 40 seconds. Immediately after the race, the Queen sent for the winning owner, Mr Norman Donaldson, an elderly shipping magnate, and congratulated him on his win.

THE BETTING

The betting: 4 to 1 Musidora, 5 to 1 Vice Versa, 6 to 1 Squall and Coronation, 100 to 9 Vale of Toway, 100 to 7 Avila, Merayah and Unknown Quantity, 20 to 1 Indian Might, Double Deal, No Cheating, Susan and Camargue, 33 to 1 the others.

Fleet Boxing

HMS Jamaica, which arrived in the Colony last Saturday, had thrown out a challenge to HMS Belfast to a boxing tournament to be held at the Naval Dockyard on Tuesday evening.

OPEN PAIRS

In the Lawn Bowls Championship (Open Pairs) J. W. Lee and J. W. Leonard at HKFC beat T. Pilkington and M. Saul 31-19.

Knocks Out Mills In 14th Round

FREDDIE TAKES SEVEN COUNTS IN ALL

LONDON, JUNE 2.—BRUCE WOODCOCK RETAINED HIS BRITISH, EMPIRE AND EUROPEAN TITLES TONIGHT WHEN HE KNOCKED OUT THE WORLD LIGHT HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPION, FREDDIE MILLS.

WOODCOCK WILL NOW MEET THE AMERICAN, LEE SAVOLD, IN THE "BRITISH VERSION" OF THE WORLD HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP HERE ON SEPTEMBER 6. SAVOLD, WHO WATCHED THE CONTEST FROM THE RINGSIDE, SAW A GALLANT MILLS TAKE SEVEN COUNTS BEFORE HE WAS FINALLY COUNTED OUT. IT WAS A CASE OF A "GOOD BIG ONE AGAINST A PLUCKY LITTLE ONE."

MILLS, VALIANTLY AS HE FOUGHT, COULD NOT CONCEDE 20 POUNDS IN WEIGHT TO THE CHAMPION.

Mills was down for counts in the first, third, eighth, tenth, twelfth and thirteenth rounds (twice) before he finally succumbed. In round ten he was on the canvas for a toll of nine.

Woodcock, who boxed with plenty of confidence throughout, finished the battle with a very bloody nose. It was cut as early as the second round but it was not until the ninth round that it became really gory, and at this stage it rather looked as if it might have some bearing on the fight.

Woodcock, however, managed to keep out of harm's way and, despite this handicap did not look like losing after this round. The champion won at least ten of the thirteen rounds.

A crescent moon was shining high above London's famous Empire Stadium when the boxers entered the ring shortly before 10 o'clock. It was fine despite early forecasts of rain, but rather cold. A crowd of nearly 50,000, paying a record British sum of £270,000, were

Mills to his knees for a count of two and then knocked him against the ropes, but Mills was still very strong when they began the ninth round. In this round Mills caught Woodcock with a hard right swing, which brought the blood pouring down the champion's face, but Woodcock sent Mills to the ropes with lefts and rights. Mills put in a powerful punch to the body at the start of the tenth round, but then ran into a terrific swing and took a count of nine. He looked groggy when he rose.

He was down again in the 12th round for a count of three, following two rights. But Mills was still full of fight. In the 13th round Woodcock sent Mills down for a count of two from a right to the body, but he was soon after Woodcock like a tiger drawing more blood from the champion's nose. The end came in the next round when a flurry of rights to the head put the gallant Mills off his guard and sent him crashing to the boards. He was rising groggily to his feet when he was counted out.—Reuter.

THE WINNER



BRUCE WOODCOCK

grateful to the Weather Clerk as they sat in the open air.

The air was tense as he bells went for the first round. Mills was the first to attack with punches to the body, but Woodcock quickly counter-attacked and with two hard rights to the side of Mills' head sent the challenger to the canvas for a count of two. Mills looked worried as he went to his corner. This was Woodcock's round.

In the second round the champion waded in extremely confidently but Mills counter-attacked finely.

MILLS WADES IN

Mills, wading in, caught Woodcock on the nose, which began to bleed and another hard right by Mills won him the second round.

Mills attacked strongly in the third, but was caught by a vicious right swing to the jaw and took a count of four. He rose to land a nice left to Woodcock's body, but the champion won the round.

Woodcock took a right to the jaw early in the fourth round, but the champion was still boxing well within himself and the round ended about even.

Mills waded in at the start of the fifth round and some early lefts to the nose made Woodcock's face a sorry sight.

In the sixth, Woodcock slipped in attempting a terrific right swing and went down, but, was soon up. It was still anyone's fight at the start of the eighth round when Woodcock sent

HISTORY TO BE MADE IN

Interport Rowing At Whitsun Regatta

Saloon will be represented for the first time in the rowing history of Hongkong at the Yacht Club's Whitsun Regatta to be held tomorrow at 3 p.m. at Middle Island.

During the past 50 years Hongkong has been the centre of rowing in the Far East, and pre-war Shanghai, Canton and Manila sent their teams to compete in Interport events, but, unfortunately, a number of clubs and their boats were damaged during the hostilities and rowing has lapsed and this is also the first time since the occupation that a team has visited the Colony.

The Interport events are a part of a four-day regatta which will also be a special four-day regatta between the Stanley Prison Officers' Club and the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club's Junior crew. In addition there will be an Inter-hong pair and a scratch four event.

There are some interesting personalities in both the Saloon and the Hongkong teams. In the Saloon pair the stroke, P. Lapalud, who is a professor at the Physical Education School at Jozeville, has been rowing at the Club of Algiers Military, and he also holds a number of swimming records. Lapalud's bow, L. Moret, is a member of the C.N.S., Saigon, and he has won many competitions in Cambodia and Cochinchina.

The stroke in the four, A. Nouvel, is a doctor in the French Navy and has done a lot of rowing at the Societe Bordelaise, Bordeaux.

The champion of the Mediterranean in 1937-40, P. Bœuf, who is rowing three is a member of the Toulon Rowing Club and he competed in the Paris Championships in 1937.

Number two J. Lamblaut is a new man in the C.N.S., Saigon, while the holder of the Coxswain's record for the Jesfield-Henly Long Distance Race which is 37½ miles in 6 hours 10 minutes. He rowed bow in 1948 in the first R.A.F. eight to compete at Henley. This team was only beaten in the final of the Thames Cup by the champion Princeton University crew. He is the author of "Sampson Pidgeon" which is a history of rowing in Shanghai.

G. Sanborg, rowing three, has been a member of the Christiania Rowing Club (Oslo) since 1946 and he has competed in numerous Norwegian and International regattas. He rowed four in the 1948 Games.

Capt. W. Bull, R.A., in number two seat, first rowed for St. Paul's School and later for the Thames Rowing Club and has competed in the Grand Challenge Cup and the Ladies' Plate at the Henley Regatta.

The bowman, S.C. Fris Lund, is also a member of the Christiania Rowing Club as well as the R.H.C.Y.C. but he has not taken part in any events before. The pair will be represented by Bull and Sanborg.

C.N.S. since 1937 and President since 1947. He belongs to the Chinese Vice-President and President of the Rowing League of Cochinchina.

Sqd. Ldr. Nigel Harris, who is stroking the Hongkong four, is the joint holder of the Coxswain's record for the Jesfield-Henly Long Distance Race which is 37½ miles in 6 hours 10 minutes. He rowed bow in 1948 in the first R.A.F. eight to compete at Henley. This team was only beaten in the final of the Thames Cup by the champion Princeton University crew. He is the author of "Sampson Pidgeon" which is a history of rowing in Shanghai.

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WORLD SOCCER CUP

Sweden Beats

Eire 3-1

Stockholm, June 2.—Sweden beat Eire by three goals to one in a World Soccer Cup match here tonight after leading 2-1 at halftime.

Sweden scored twice from the penalty area, while Eire missed a penalty kick. Walsh scored for Eire in the tenth minute, and seven minutes after Sweden equalised with a penalty goal by Andersson.

Andersson gave Sweden the lead before half time and Eire's miss from the penalty spot came shortly before Sweden netted a penalty kick for third goal.

A crowd of 25,000 watched the match.—Reuter.



John Langridge

JOHN LANGRIDGE COMPLETES HIS 1,000 RUNS

Average Of 101.30 In 12 Innings

London, June 2.—John Langridge, 39-year-old Sussex opening batsman, today became the first player in English first class cricket this season to complete a thousand runs.

He achieved this feat when he carried his overnight score of four to 221 against Derbyshire. He went on to make 234 not out before Sussex declared. Langridge reached his sixth century of the season shortly after lunch, which included 19 fours.

Pulling and hooking with great power he afterwards pushed his score along rapidly and altogether hit 39 boundaries during a stay of just over four hours. Langridge's average for 12 innings, twice not out, is 101.30.

No answers to the immediate future were given at Birmingham, where big innings by Lawton, Simpson and Wharton were chiefly responsible for The North gaining a first innings' lead of 165 over the South.

The only concrete fact arising from the Test Trial is that Evans has returned to his best form. The choice between him and Brean, who kept superbly on Wednesday, will be very difficult for the selectors when they meet tomorrow to choose the Test team.

Lawson, a young Yorkshire batsman, batted steadily and correctly, while on paper both Wharton, the Lancashire left-hander, and Simpson, of Nottingham, appear to have strengthened their chances, but neither was wholly convincing against spin bowling.

Besides the wicket keeping of Evans, the most pleasing feature of the early play was Ridgway's fast medium bowling.

ESSEX BEATS KENT

Essex gained their first win of the season in beating Kent by 47 runs at Gravesend, where few batsmen played with any confidence on a worn pitch. After leading by 110, Essex faded so badly that they were all out in two and a half hours. Kent wanted 238 to win and surprised every one by their splendid fight.

Kent broke down after a good start when Ames retired with a cramp. The bowling combination of Peter Smith (5 for 43) and Lavers (4 for 68) proved too much for Kent, although Essex had to claim the extra half hour. In a bid to beat Middlesex for the first time, Glamorgan declared, setting the championship leaders 310 to win in five hours on a wearing wicket.

Will Wooller's decision appeared justified when the closing hour Middlesex lost two wickets. Middlesex lost their eight remaining first innings wickets for 77 runs this morning.

Wooller took seven for 59 to reach his best figures for the County, while the Glamorgan bowler well for Middlesex and brought his match aggregate to nine for 65.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

The close of play scores were: At Birmingham: The South 85 and 117 for one (Robertson 57 not out); The North 250 (Lawson 64, Simpson 69, Wharton 67, Edrich 3 for 23). At Hull: Scotland 170 and 89 for no wicket; Yorkshire 229 for one declared (Hulton 148 not out, Wilson 110 not out). At Oxford: Oxford University 145 (Deighton 4 for 23, Gay 6 for 45); Army 102 for 6 (Parababy 48). At Worcester: Royal Air Force 245 and 133 for 2 (Payton 80 not out); Worcester 235. Match abandoned owing to rain.

At Liverpool: Lancashire 282 (Pritchard 7 for 90) and 130 for no wicket; Warwickshire 139 for 7 declared (Pollard 4 for 30).

At Ilkesh: Sussex 363 for 6 declared (John Langridge 234 not out); Derbyshire 118 for 2 (Smith 70).

At Swansea: Glamorgan 237 and 183 for 7 declared (Parkhouse 67, Allen 4 for 35); Middlesex 111 (Wooller 7 for 50) and 44 for 2.

At Gravesend: Essex beat Kent by 47 runs. Essex 280 and 121; Kent 144 (Price 5 for 34) and 250 (Fogg 12, P. Smith 6 for 43).—Reuter.

NEW ZEALANDERS v. SOMERSET

Taunton, June 2.—Three batsmen scored all but 39 of the Somerset first innings total of 101 when they resumed their match today against the New Zealand cricket tourists here.

By the close of play the New Zealanders had scored 101 for the loss of three first innings wickets. Harold Gimblett carried his score to 83, which included a six and seven fours.

Before being caught, S. Rogers hit 54 and F. L. Angell made 45. The wet state of the pitch delayed the start this morning for half an hour and "New Zealand's slow left-hander, made the most of the helpful conditions and took four wickets for 48. At one stage he had figures of four for 20.

Burt and Sutcliffe resumed after lunch to make an all slow

Tennis League

The South China Athletic Association, winning its second match with a total loss so far of two sets, took the lead in the Men's "A" Division of the Lawn Tennis League yesterday by turning back KCC 8-1.

The most interesting result of this match was the draw managed by the KCC pair of E. C. Fincher and M. F. Turner-Cooke against Ip Koon-hung, the Colony Grasscourt Singles Champion, and the Shanghai player, T. T. Chen, one of the most formidable doubles combinations possible.

Chinese Recreation Club also won the second match against Club de Recreo—but a reshuffled line-up saw the Recreo pair of J. B. Gonsalves and T. E. Rodrigues win all their three sets for a loss of seven games. Among the opposition—Tsui Wai-pui, partnered by Luk Ding-cheung, Choy Tin-fook & S. W. Lee, and the formidable Lee Walton & George Chan.

The University's section of the Lo family held the Hongkong Cricket Club to a draw, a surprising result against three formidable pairs. T. T. Chen & Tommy Lo beat H. A. Ayres & M. Heenan, who drew with Tsui Wai-pui & Choy Tin-fook last week by a score of 6-4.

With South China withdrawing from the Ladies' "A" Division, only one game was played in this section. This saw United Services Recreation Club surprise with a 5½-3½ victory over Chinese Recreation Club. USRC won included the defeat of the strong CRC pair of Mrs. Enid Lo-Lifton & Miss Rita Lo by Mrs. G. E. Williams & Mrs. R. H. Jones. The score: 6-3.

Men's "A" Division

CRC BEATS RECREO

CRC at home beat Club de Recreo 6-3. W. T. Lim and D. C. Luk lost to J. B. Gonsalves and T. E. Rodrigues 1-6, beat W. A. Reed and G. N. Gosano 6-2, beat F. M. Ribeiro and A. J. Remedios 6-3.

T. F. Choy and S. W. Leung lost to J. B. Gonsalves and T. E. Rodrigues 2-6, beat W. A. Reed and G. N. Gosano 6-2, beat F. M. Ribeiro and A. J. Remedios 6-1.

G. Choy and W. T. Lim lost to J. B. Gonsalves and T. E. Rodrigues 4-6, beat W. A. Reed and G. N. Gosano 6-2, beat F. M. Ribeiro and A. J. Remedios 6-1.

HKU & HKCC DRAW

HKU drew with HKCC in Tennis men's "A" division yesterday—4½-4½.

Recruits were: T. T. Lim and T. Lo (HKU) beat H. Ayres and M. Heenan 6-4; drew with B. Hawthorn and B. Sellers; beat J. Machio and W. Cooper 7-5.

T. Lo and N. Lo (HKU) beat H. Ayres and M. Heenan 6-4; lost to B. Hawthorn and B. Sellers 6-7; beat J. Machio and W. Cooper 7-5.

SCAA BEATS KCC

Kowloon Cricket Club, who visited South China Athletic Association at Kowloon last by 8-1.

F. C. Fincher and M. F. Turner-Cooke (KCC) drew with Ip Koon-hung and B. T. Chan 6-6, lost to E. Choy and Szabo 6-6, drew with Lam Kwan and P. Poon 6-6.

L. E. Stokes and F. R. Kerrigan lost to Ip Koon-hung and T. T. Chan 4-6, lost to E. Choy and Szabo 6-6, lost to B. Hawthorn and B. Sellers 6-6, lost to J. Machio and W. Cooper 7-5.

Lawrence went at 170, but Rogers continued to hit out and reached 50 in 57 minutes. Then Hadlee brought on Cave with the new ball and he closed the innings with the wickets of Rogers and Wellard off successive deliveries at 191.

POOR START

The New Zealanders started badly, losing Sutcliffe and Reid for only 11 runs to Buss, but Smith and Scott took the score to ten without further loss.

Sutcliffe was bowled by Buss with the score at seven and four runs later Reid was caught off the same bowler.

Scott, a dour and defensive, and Smith, who was fairly aggressive, added 130 runs in 98 minutes for the third wicket before Smith was well caught at mid-wicket by Hill when only seven short of his century.

Smith, whose previous highest innings on the tour was 45, made attractive shots all round the wicket, hitting nine fours and a six.

Scott completed his 50 in two hours 25 minutes.

THE SCOREBOARD

The close of play scorecard reads:

SOMERSET

1st Innings 191

NEW ZEALAND

1st Innings

Sutcliffe b Buss 3

Reid c Lawrence b Buss 51

Smith b Hill b Lawrence 53

Donnelly not out 23

Extras 15

—194 for 3

—Reuter.

Major League Baseball

New York, June 3.—A 15-hit barrage, including a homer and a triple by Tommy Henrich, gave the American League leaders, New York Yankees, a 12 to 7 victory over Chicago on Thursday.

HOW THEY STAND

Sets

SCAA 2 2 - - 10 2 4

CRC 2 2 - - 13½ 4½ 4

KCC 2 1 - 1 0½ 1½ 2

HKU 2 - 1 1 0 10 1

HKCC 2 - 1 1 0 12 1

Recreo 2 - - 2 4 14 0

Ladies' "B" Division

USRC BEATS CRC

At USRC yesterday, the USRC Ladies' doubles pulled off a victory over their visitors, Chinese Recreation Club, who went 8½ to 3½.

Miss H. Y. Law and Mrs. T. F. Williams and Mrs. R. H. Jones 4-6, drew with Mrs. Easterbrook and Miss Bonbernard 6-6, beat Mrs. Halls and Miss Scott 6-3.

Mrs. H. Lau and Mrs. Choy lost to Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Jones 0-6, lost to Mrs. Easterbrook and Miss Bonbernard 2-6, lost to Mrs. Halls and Miss Scott 1-6.

HOW THEY STAND

Sets

LRC 1 1 - - 0 2 2

KCC 1 - - 0 0 3 2

CRC 2 - - 2 5½ 1½ 0

USRC 2 1 - 1 8½ 9½ 2

TODAY'S MATCHES

This evening's matches in the Mixed Doubles "B" Division are:

HKU v KCC

LRC v CRC

USRC v HKCC

USRC v HKCC

USRC v HKCC

USRC v HKCC

USRC v HKCC

USRC v HKCC

USRC v HKCC

USRC v HKCC

Mister Conquest



FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

LESSON HAND
McKENNEY ON BRIDGETo Set Hand, Both
Defenders Hold Up

♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♥ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	♥ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	♦ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♣ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	♣ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

Lesson Hand—Neither vul.
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
3 NT Pass Pass
Opening—♠ 2

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

TODAY'S lesson hand was given to me by Philip M. Wertheimer of Larchmont, N. Y. He points out that the hold-up play is one generally employed by the declarer, but in this hand the hold-up play must be employed by both defenders.

The three no trump contract looks like a weird one, with both North and South having seven-card suits. Nevertheless, game cannot be made in either clubs or diamonds, and it was quite a problem to defeat three no trump.

On the opening lead of the deuce of spades, Wertheimer in the East played the ten-spot and declarer won the trick. Now South stopped to count. If he could make six club tricks, one diamond and two spades, that would give him game. He decided, therefore, that he would not waste his diamond re-entry to dummy, nor try for a finesse that might lose. He would give up a club trick immediately so he led the deuce of clubs toward dummy's jack.

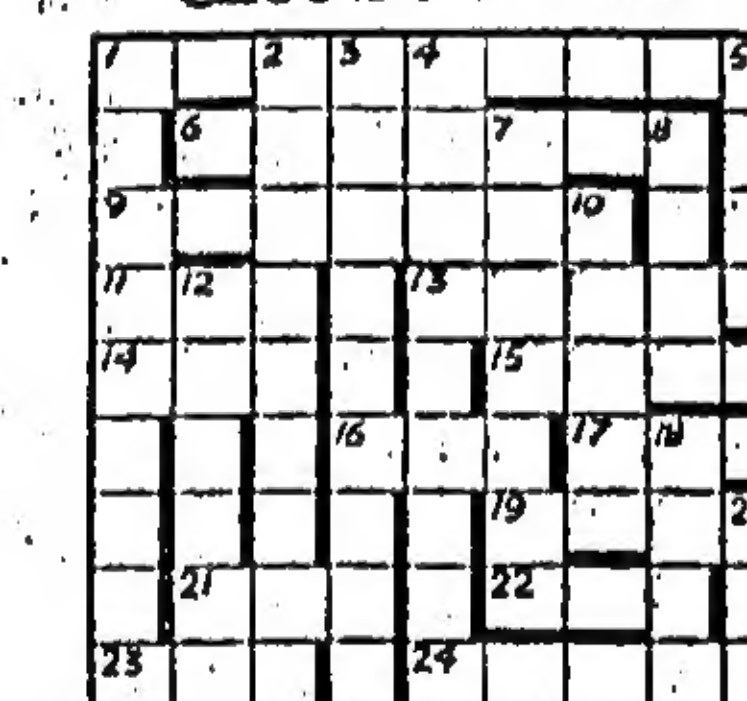
If Wertheimer had taken this trick with the queen of clubs, there would have been no story, but he refused the trick. Now declarer found himself locked in dummy, and again he started to count. His next play was the queen of diamonds, hoping that whoever had the king would take it.

You can see that if West had taken the king, there would have been no way to stop the declarer from making six diamonds, three clubs and two spades. But once again there was fine defence. West refused to win the queen of diamonds.

All declarer could do then was to cash the ace of diamonds and lead the jack. West won this trick and knocked out the ace of spades. Declarer cashed the ace and king of clubs and went down two tricks.

Do not be too anxious to grab off your high card tricks. Holding off to block a suit is an important angle to learn in the play of the cards.

CROSSWORD



- Across
1. Little's favourite march could go to sleep (4-4). D. D. D.
 2. An addition (4). It would be 10. (4).
 3. A word in need of poverty. (3)
 4. Animal part of massive structure. (4)
 5. Feet become gay. (4)
 6. A term used in (3).
 7. An addition (4). It would be 10. (4).
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Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across: 1. D. D. D. 2. D. D. D. 3. D. D. D. 4. D. D. D. 5. D. D. D. 6. D. D. D. 7. D. D. D. 8. D. D. D. 9. D. D. D. 10. D. D. D. 11. D. D. D. 12. D. D. D. 13. D. D. D. 14. D. D. D. 15. D. D. D. 16. D. D. D. 17. D. D. D. 18. D. D. D. 19. D. D. D. 20. D. D. D. 21. D. D. D. 22. D. D. D. 23. D. D. D. 24. D. D. D. 25. D. D. D. 26. D. D. D. 27. D. D. D. 28. D. D. D. 29. D. D. D. 30. D. D. D. 31. D. D. D. 32. D. D. D. 33. D. D. D. 34. D. D. D. 35. D. D. D. 36. D. D. D. 37. D. D. D. 38. D. D. D. 39. D. D. D. 40. D. D. D. 41. D. D. D. 42. D. D. D. 43. D. D. D. 44. D. D. D. 45. D. D. D. 46. D. D. D. 47. D. D. D. 48. D. D. D. 49. D. D. D. 50. D. D. D. 51. D. D. D. 52. D. D. D. 53. D. D. D. 54. D. D. D. 55. D. D. D. 56. D. D. D. 57. D. D. D. 58. D. D. D. 59. D. D. D. 60. D. D. D. 61. D. D. D. 62. D. D. D. 63. D. D. D. 64. D. D. D. 65. D. D. D. 66. D. D. D. 67. D. D. D. 68. D. D. D. 69. D. D. D. 70. D. D. D. 71. D. D. D. 72. D. D. D. 73. D. D. D. 74. D. D. D. 75. D. D. D. 76. D. D. D. 77. D. D. D. 78. D. D. D. 79. D. D. D. 80. D. D. D. 81. D. D. D. 82. D. D. D. 83. D. D. D. 84. D. D. D. 85. D. D. D. 86. D. D. D. 87. D. D. D. 88. D. D. D. 89. D. D. D. 90. D. D. D. 91. D. D. D. 92. D. D. D. 93. D. D. D. 94. D. D. D. 95. D. D. D. 96. D. D. D. 97. D. D. D. 98. D. D. D. 99. D. D. D. 100. D. D. D.

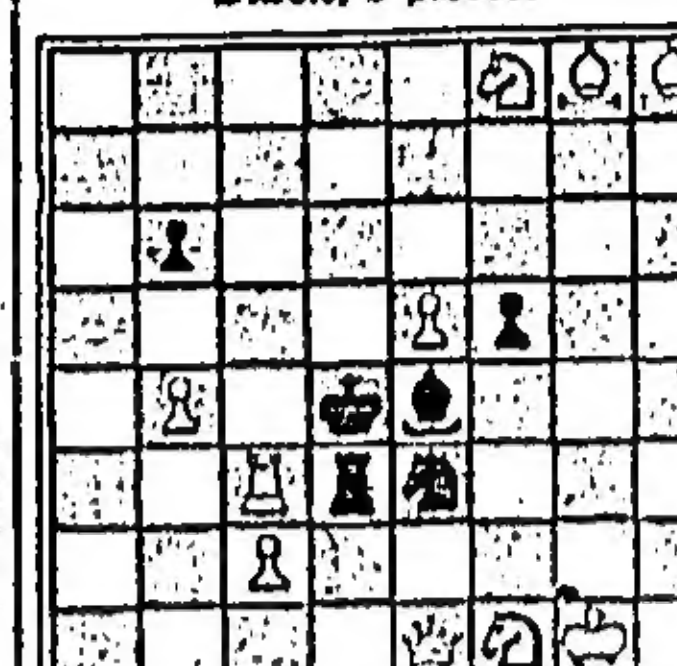
CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

- Answers
1. Bacterium. 2. Typhoid fever. 3. A prisoner of war who has been returned to his own country or one who has had his citizenship restored. 4. Zanzibar, off the eastern coast of Africa. 5. In the form of steps, in parallel lines, each line being a little to the left or right of the preceding one. 6. Luron.



CHESS PROBLEM

By A. P. EERKES
(BCF Tourney 57)
Black, 6 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
B-B6, 1... R (B1) XB; 2, Kt-Kt6 (ch); 1... R (R3) XKB, QXB; 2, B-B1 (ch).

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Shadows Visit to the Zoo

—They Told General Tin All About It—
By MAX TRELL

KNAIF and Hand, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, had just come from a visit to the Zoo. They were telling General Tin, the tin soldier, all about it. "We saw Elephants and Lions and Tigers," said Knarf. "And Antelopes and Hippopotamuses and Rhinoceroses," said Hand. "And Buffaloes and Seals and Polar Bears," said Knarf again. "We saw all the animals in the world," said General Tin thoughtfully; "then you must have seen the Giraffe."

Knarf and Hand both nodded. "Did he have his long neck with him?" the General asked.

"Of course he had the longest neck in the whole Zoo," said Knarf. "General Tin should think the Giraffe didn't have his neck with him. They asked him why he thought so."

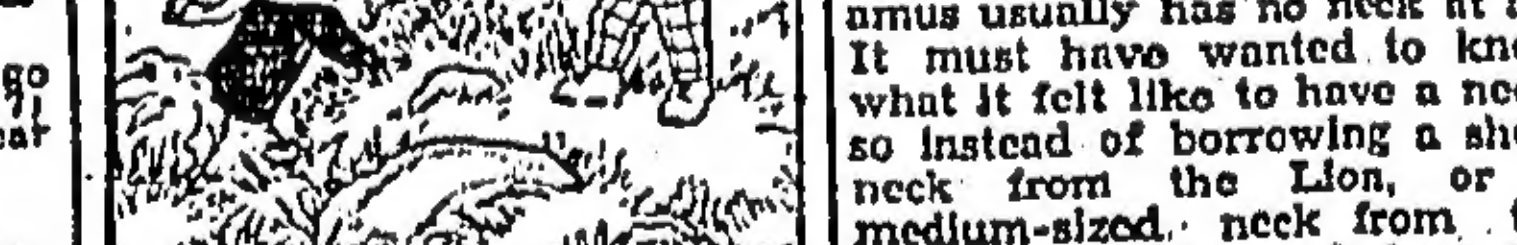
"Well," he said, "the last time I went to the Zoo I went right to the Giraffe's cage. And there he was, standing next to the bars with no neck on him at all. I can tell you I was astonished. A giraffe without a long neck—what a sight to see, though (I must admit) it's hardly ever seen."

"What happened to the Giraffe's neck?" Knarf cried.

"He, lent it," said General Tin.

"Lent it? To whom?" asked Hand, who had never heard of such a thing, or rather coming-off. "Who got the Giraffe's neck?"

"Rupert & the Arrows—"



Acting on his idea, Rupert lags behind and then starts to move slowly towards Bingo. He thinks about it and wonders why his pal is behaving so curiously. "If Bingo were not so clever, we ordinary folks might be able to understand him," he mutters. "Why should anyone want this lovely weather to stop?" Suddenly he hears loud shouts and, turning, he sees his pals running towards him. Next minute Pong, Ping arrives breathlessly. "Oh, Rupert, do come," he gasps. "Something awful has happened!"

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BRONCHO BILL

THE LOST RANGERS RETURNED UNHURT
GENERAL CROOK'S SOLDIERS
ARE GOING TO BUILD US A FORT
AFTER EACH MEMBER CUTS
ABOUT 100 LOGS A WEEK



LEADPANTS YOU SCOUT
TO THE WEST
FOR GOOD
CATCHA



I GOT MY SHARE
OF CUT LOGS. A-RE-ADY!



CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Bacterium. 2. Typhoid fever. 3. A prisoner of war who has been returned to his own country or one who has had his citizenship restored. 4. Zanzibar, off the eastern coast of Africa. 5. In the form of steps, in parallel lines, each line being a little to the left or right of the preceding one. 6. Luron.

UNUSUAL ANGLES

PARIS FLAT-DWELLERS
GET KEY TO FREEDOM

By SAM WHITE

A REMARKABLE change in the Paris life has made itself apparent over the past few weeks. Briefly, what is happening is that thousands of Parisian flat-dwellers are discovering that, when supplied with a key, they can open the main door of their block of flats themselves.

They are finding, also, that when letter-boxes are installed on the ground floor, tenants can collect their own mail, and that when names and flat numbers are shown on a ground-floor plan, visitors can find their own way without needing a guide.

The bad news followed swiftly on good news—a Government decree raising concierges' pay by 300 percent.

So many property owners decided they could not afford to pay this increase that wholesale dismissals of concierges began.

By the end of this month it is expected that 20,000 will be unemployed.

What is a concierge? Technically she is a door-keeper—80 percent of concierges are women—1939 census, which showed a strategically placed lodge facing the main entrance of a block of flats.

She is usually over 50 with a commanding personality and a capacity for colourful abuse.

The concierge's door-opening functions are a symbol of wider privileges and powers, which enable her to decide, on the regularity and size of each tenant's tips, whether his life shall be a heaven or a hell on earth.

Police informers.

The concierge system was born during the French Revolutionary terror as a police-spy measure, and as such it functioned with Gestapo-like efficiency.

That concierges act as police informers was indicated in 1939 census, which showed that 60 percent of concierges were wives of policemen.

Nowadays their functions as enforcers have broadened to take in income-tax inspectors, hire-purchase works, investigations, private detectives and anyone else seeking information concerning a tenant's private life who is able to pay for the disclosures.

Now, faced with economic exigencies, concierges are organising protest meetings throughout Paris, backed by all three of their trade unions—Communist, Catholic and Socialist.

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BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

READING of an old countryperson who will have nothing to do with the townie trick of putting clocks on or back an hour at certain seasons, I recall a hamlet I once discovered when I was wandering about the Canaues.

There was no clock in the place, and the people told the hour by the sun's shadow on a rock. When there was no sun they were just as happy. This was the hamlet I have so often mentioned, to the greater tedium of fools, in order to praise the old woman who cooked snails with just the right flavouring of thyme. In my original her name is coupled with that of Mme. Dumas, who dwelt on the Clermont side of the Col des Goules. It was in her ancient stone house that I first heard how to find the way to the Fountain of Youth. But, her rough way to that enchanted water.

Gratuitous advice

TWO men in a railway compartment were talking horses. A man who had evidently drunk himself into a jovial trance stumbled into the compartment. As he fell into a seat one of the horsemen said to the other: "He had a large stud near Newmarket." "Tell him," said the interloper solemnly wagging a thick finger, "I'll tell him from me to fasten his blasted collar with it. That's all!"

Interlude

A NEWS item about a shark which bit a horse raised the question whether the shark was on land or the horse at sea.

Prognosis: Might this accident not have occurred in an aquarium?

Myself: Why should a horse be in an aquarium?

Prognosis: Someone rode it in, perhaps.

Myself: Of course.

(Short pause for nausea).

Disillusioned

"YOUNG boys and girls are usually disappointed when they meet great men," said an article the other day. This was certainly true of the girl who wanted to meet Tennyson. She was picked next to him at dinner, and after 40 minutes' silence, he turned to her and said, "Your stays are creaking."

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Exchange Guarantee Scheme?

London, June 2.—According to reports reaching the Financial Editor of the Evening Standard some of Britain's customers abroad, infected by the campaign for the devaluation of Sterling, are demanding guarantees that the Pound Sterling will not be devalued for 12 months. If the Pound is devalued they want the price of what they bought lowered accordingly.

It would be beyond the power of British exporters to lower their prices and the newspaper says industrialists are canvassing the possibility of the Government establishing an exchange guarantee scheme, similar to the successful export credits guarantee scheme.

"But," it added, "this is no more than an idea and does not seem to have been officially considered."

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U.S. Officials Defend New Policy On Japanese Reparations

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



Want ECA Funds Made Available To India

Washington, June 2.—A group of United States Senators is seeking an allocation of Economic Cooperation and Administration funds for India.

When the ECA funds come before the Senate Appropriations Committee, Senator Humphrey (Democrat, Minnesota) will offer an amendment asking that India be included in the ECA appropriations.

Senator Humphrey, who heads about half a dozen Senators supporting the proposal, said that the sum sought to aid India's recovery and rehabilitation would be fixed after consultations with the State Department and the Indian Embassy here.

BIG DOLLAR GAP

But he pointed out that the dollar gap in India's trade balances last year was about \$100,000,000 and indicated that this would be the basic minimum upon which they would work.

The Senator said that he would carry the proposal to the Senate when the ECA appropriations come up for consideration there, if it were not accepted by the Committee.

He said, "It is in our own interests and in the interests of world peace to offer economic assistance to the Government of India which has proved its ability to administer the country and maintain stable economic institutions. The stability of India is of paramount importance for peace in the Far East."

Senator Humphrey described as "premature" reports that he would ask for an appropriation of \$250,000,000 for India.—*Reuter*.

UN BLUEPRINT

Lake Success, June 2.—The United Nations today produced its first blueprint for a world programme of technical assistance to underdeveloped territories, covering food, health, labour and industrial development.

The report, which was prepared jointly by the United Nations Secretariat and various specialised agencies, estimated the cost of technical assistance required for the first year at \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000 for the second year.—*Reuter*.

N. YORK HIDDEN BY FOG

New York, June 2.—A dense fog settled over Manhattan early today, slowing harbour and air traffic and causing the Queen Mary to remain at the lightship Ambrose.

It was the third consecutive time the arrival of the Mary was delayed by fog. The ship, scheduled to dock at 10 a.m., must now wait until at least 4 p.m. to pull up with the tide.—*United Press*.



"You rustle up another dinner, honey, while I go and fix the tyre."

EISLER IS FREED



Gerhart Eisler (centre), who has been called America's No. 1 Communist, is flanked by London policemen as he leaves Bow street court, London, after the Magistrate, Sir Laurence Dunne, had rejected the United States' demand that he be returned to America.—*AP Picture*.

CONFLICT OVER MARSHALL AID

Cripps And Spaak Hold Contrary Views

Paris, June 2.—Clashes between Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Belgian Prime Minister, M. Paul-Henri Spaak, over the proposed intra-European payments agreement under Marshall Aid, are expected when the "Inner Cabinet" of the recovery organisation meets here tomorrow.

M. Spaak wants Marshall Aid countries to have the right to spend intra-European credits where they like, including the dollar area.

This, he claims, would be a positive step towards free freedom of trade and the abolition of currency control.

Sir Stafford Cripps replies that this would mean that countries like Belgium, for example, would be drained of dollars and gold.

Both statements are of exceptional intellectual stature and are generally regarded as the outstanding minds inside the Marshall Aid organisation.

They thrashed the subject out in London on May 26, but without coming to any agreement.

STORMY MEETING
According to usually reliable sources, their meeting in London was somewhat stormy, and both men are reported to have pointed to the end at the Paris meeting.

The "Inner Cabinet", consisting of the Ministers of Britain, France, Holland, Italy, Norway, Portugal and Greece, and presided by the OEEC Chairman, Mr. Spaak, has to reconcile conflicting views among the member nations on the intra-European payments agreement covering the second Marshall Aid year.

Britain, supported by Sweden, and in varying degrees by several other European nations, is in full agreement with re-establishing competition in trade and abolishing existing controls and restrictions as soon as possible.

But Britain contends that it is not possible yet, without endangering the main aim of all the Marshall Aid nations, namely to free themselves from indebtedness to the United States by the summer of 1952.

Finding the terms of a new intra-European payments agreement for the second Marshall Aid year is regarded in all responsible quarters as a decision on which depends the attitude of the American Congress next year when it is asked to vote a third year of aid to Europe.—*Reuter*.

Jews Retaliate

Tel-Aviv, June 2.—Israeli authorities today suspended permission to Arabs to harvest winter crops in Israeli territory, following a shooting incident this morning.

It was officially stated that three Arab legionnaires in the Wadi Ara district crossed the Israeli line. While they were being escorted to Transjordan by an Israeli guard the Arabs opened fire, killing two Jews.—*Reuter*.

ARAB LEAGUE IS TORN BY INTERNAL STRIFE

Differences Between Cairo And Baghdad

Beirut, June 2.—Attempts to patch up internal Arab League differences have not yet shown any sign of success, according to usually well-informed observers in Beirut. The differences between Cairo and Baghdad have not yet been bridged, despite all the conciliatory efforts made by Lebanese Premier Riad el-Solh in the two capitals.

When the Syrian coup d'etat occurred, the Hashemite Baghdad-Amman axis thought it had acquired a powerful ally in Syrian army leader Colonel Husni el-Zaim.

But things did not materialise the way the Hashemites had expected. El-Zaim outspokenly denounced what he called the "foreign inspired projects of Greater Syria" and the Fertile Crescent.

El-Zaim's definite alignment against Amman and Baghdad re-established the old balance of Egypt, Syria, and Saudi Arabia in one camp and Transjordan and Iraq in another, with Lebanon being "benevolently neutral" but leaning toward the former bloc.

It has now been disclosed that during his visit to Damascus last month, Iraqi Premier Nouri el-Said Pasha had proposed to Husni el-Zaim a kind of economic unity between the two countries. This unity meant one currency, joint customs and the establishment of a railway linking Baghdad and Damascus.

Husni el-Zaim, however, was more concerned with the Zionist potential danger confronting the Arab states. He proposed instead a military alliance between Iraq and Syria, without involving Syria in any of Iraq's treaty obligations to Britain.

Syria is still awaiting Iraq's answer to its overtures. At the same time, Iraq stands on the other side of the fence, charging the Arab League with inefficiency.

While the Arab states continue their Byzantine discussions, the same observers point out, Israel is deeply planting its roots into Palestine, establishing what promises to be a "potential military power" in this part of the world.

The Arab peoples are bitterly watching this development among their statesmen, and trying to hold their breath in anticipation of what may come next.—*United Press*.

THE MACAO ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

is hereby given that the Thirty-Fourth Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Boardroom of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, Mercantile Bank Building, Second Floor, Hong Kong, on Thursday the 16th day of June, 1949, at 11 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER Secretaries.

THE MACAO ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Registers of Transfer and Members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 7th June, 1949, to Thursday 16th June, 1949, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER Secretaries.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND

LIBERTY COMMENCING JUNE 5th

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ROBERT DONAT, THE WINSLOW BOY

THE GLORY OF TCHAIKOVSKY'S GREATEST MUSIC

"SONG OF MY HEART" with Frank SUNDSTROM and Audrey LONG

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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

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ORDERS BOOKED

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy, etc.

Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue, Saturdays not later than 0930.

DEATH

COATES—Suddenly, at the Queen Mary Hospital last night, Mr. W. G. H. Coates, of the Marine Department. Aged 54.

FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL, A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes 25 sheets notepaper, 25 envelopes, \$2.50 per box from South China Morning Post.

NEW EDITION of Weights and Measurements of Cargo expected from Hongkong and South China compiled by the Sworn Measure, \$15 from the South China Morning Post.

H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms, 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Wood and Flowers" No. 1 and 2 by Dr. A. C. Herlihy. Over thirty illustrations of local flowers and fruits. Price six dollars. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

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